LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD.

VOL. XXXIII.---NO. 83 THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1890.---TEN PAGES. FIVE CENTS

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER RACING.

Agricultural Park, 1889.

RACES! RACES! RACES! RACES!

A Fine Week's Outing.

HOLIDAY SPORTS! HOLIDAY SPORTS!

One continuous round of pleasure and innocent pastime, which even the most fastidious might enjoy

BEGINNING JANUARY 1ST!

BEGINNING JANUARY 1ST

Continuing Jan. 4th, 7th, 9th and 11th, 1890

Perfect order guaranteed.

GRAND RACING!

FINE MUSIC!

At Popular Prices! At Popular Prices!

ONLY 50c. ONLY 50c. ONLY 50c.

Including Grand Stand!

Including Grand Stand!

☞Special attention paid to the comfort of Ladies and Children. d29 td

WANTS, PERSONALS, AND OTHER ADvertisements under the following heads inserted at the rate of 5 cents per line for each insertion, or $1 a line per month.

PERSONAL.

THOMAS KELLEY, CARRIAGE TRIMMER; fine work a specialty; repairing neatly and promptly done. Cor. Los Angeles and Arcadia sts., at Calkins' Carriage Company. d29-1m

MAGEE, THE HATTER, 118 N. SPRING st. (Temple block), makes new silk hats to order.
Magee, the hatter. Old silk hats made over in new styles.
Magee, the hatter, cleans and trims felt hats.
Magee, the hatter, makes ladies' and gents cloth hats to match suits.
Railroad caps to order. d12 1m

PERSONAL—DIVORCES OBTAINED WITH the least possible publicity. Terms reasonable. Advice free. Address "Lawyers," P. O. box 733, Station C, city. d15-tf

MRS. PARKER, BUSINESS MEDIUM AND clairvoyant, 224 S. Spring st. d25tf

DIVORCE LAW A SPECIALTY. ADVICE free. W. W. HOLCOMB, attorney's office. 24 West First-st., rooms 10 and 11. d29-tf

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife, E. D. White P. M. WHITE. d10 1m

TO HOUSEKEEPERS—14 LBS. GRANulated or 16 lbs. brown sugar, $1; 4 lbs. rice, 25c., 9 lbs. white beans. 25c; starch, 4 packages, 25c; can gasoline, 95c; coal oil, 95c; Arbuckle coffee, 25c; Germea, 20c; 10 lbs corn meal, 15c; new pickles, 10c quart; good black or Japan tea. 35c; sack flour, $1.25; 11 cans fruit, $1; 6 lbs raisins or peaches, 25c; 3 lbs prunes, 25c; 40 bars soap, $1; bacon, 12c; hams, 13c; pork, 11c. ECONOMIC GROCERY, 409-411 S. Spring st d3 1m

PERSONAL — INTERESTING TO EVERYbody. How to make and save money. Read the classified advertisements in the HERALD daily. A few cents spent in an advertisement may make thousands of dollars for you. You may procure a situation; sell your house and lot; rent your vacant property; buy a paying business or sell to advantage; loan your idle money or borrow cheaper than from agents, and in a thousand different ways use these columns to advantage. On this page advertisements are only FIVE CENTS A LINE A DAY.



LOS ANGELES DETECtive Bureau will furnish reliable and expert detectives to private persons on short notice; we investigate all classes of crime; locat missing parties; obtain evidence in civil and criminal actions; and all other legitimate business attended to with dispatch. All transactions strictly confidential; best of references given when required; terms reasonable. Address all communications to THOS. McCARTHY, Supt., Room 38, Wilson Block. d5 1m

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A BAY MARE AND COLT WITH strap checks numbered 4 and 5 around their necks; owner can have the same by applying to R. G. WEYSE, corner Eighth and San Pedro streets. ja1-6t

STRAYED — SMALL GREY MARE AT Eureka stables on the 18th, from off Washington st .and Estella ave. d20-tf

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—RELIABLE MALE AND FEmale help furnished promptly at GITTOE & GUTHRIE's Employment Office, 16 S. Main street d6 1m

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN city or country wishing to earn $3 to $5 a day at their own homes; no canvassing; work furnished and sent by mail any distance. Address with stamp, Crystallized Photo Co., 112 W. 6th st., Cincinnati, O. j2 eod-3m

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—FROM 5 TO 10 ACRES OF land in oranges and walnuts, at least partly in bearing; must be within four or five miles of station. State price and location, and address C, Box 60, this office. d28 6t*

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT; LOTS OF demand. W. R. BURKE, 55 North Spring street. d20-tf

WANTED—CITY PROPERTY.

WANTED—AN OFFER FOR A GOOD AND nice piece of dwelling property, well located; will sell for $1,000 less than property is worth; this is a good chance to get a nice home; one-third cash, balance easy payments; it will be to your interest to investigate this; or would rent to good party. Call at 535 Beaudry ave. d3 10*

FOR RENT--ROOMS.

FOR RENT—CLOSE IN, 3 ROOMS, CONvenient for housekeeping. 14 Boyd st d3 t 3t

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SUITable for light housekeeping; Norton block, corner Seventh and Hill; finest locality in the city; reasonable rates. d29 1m

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms in the Newell Building, East First st., near Vine; everything new and elegant; on cable line. MRS. J. E WOODWARD, Proprietor. d21 1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FINE UPRIGHT PIANO AT $5 per month. 116 South Hill st ja1-3t*

FOR RENT—N. S G. W. HALL, 75 N. SPRING st., Sunday, Monday and Saturday nights. E. G. TAYLOR, 114 N Spring st. d7-1m*

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSES ALL OVER THE CITY. C. A. SUMNER & CO., 7 S. Fort st. d10 tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES, STORES, LONG LIST to select from; free carriage. LOS ANGELES RENTAL AGENCY, 1 N. Fort st. d25 tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—PICTURES TO FRAME AT Burns' Music Store, 152 S. Main st. d1tf

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL HEAD of No. 1 work horses for sale, cheap. Ventura Stables, 25 S. Los Angeles st. d18 tf

FOR SALE—PIGS, COR. SANTA FE AND Vernon avenue, or address J. W. HARRIS, box 469, city. d25 2m*

THOROUGHBRED FOWLS AND EGGS OF 15 varieties by A. C. RUSCHHAUPT, on State street, Brooklyn Heights, P. O. Box 43 Station B. Circulars free. j1 tf

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR LOS ANGELES CITY property, 10 acres oranges, 10 acres walnuts, 20 acres alfalfa, close to Santa Ana; 700 acres good bottom land, twenty-six miles from Topeka, Kansas, to exchange for California property. Address J. M. DE WITT, Santa Ana, Cal. d7 1m

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD CALIFORNIA FOR unincumbered eastern property; unincumbered Ventura county fruit ranch, paying well, for Los Angeles property. KURTZ & LIST, 18 South Spring. d3 1m

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—OWNER HAVing purchased at first prices can sell at low figures choicest located property, acreage and lots to suit, in the following places: Pasadena, San Gabriel, Alhambra, Ontario, Glendora, Claremont, San Fernando, Hesperia, Long Beach, Coronado Beach, South Pasadena; also, one of the most commanding residence sites in the city, 120x155 feet; center of town. Address box 1402 city. d21 1m*

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARket, on account of sickness. Apply corner of Alameda and First sts. d21 1m*

I HAVE ON HAND TWO FIRST-CLASS good paying businesses; must sell one as I cannot attend to both myself. Address P. O. box 1162, city. d15-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OLD CURIOSITY SHOP—CLASSIC CURIOS. Old Wilson block, rooms 34 and 35, Hours, 1 to 8 p. m. d22 tu-th-su 1m*

FOR SALE—City Property.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT LOT, 50x150, near cable cars; will take for a short time $500; $300 down and balance on time. Call on owner, J. W. BROWNING, 960 E. First st., Boyle Heights. d11 1m

FOR SALE—A NICE 6-ROOM HOUSE AND bath, including furniture, which is mostly new; fine lawn and flowers; cement walk; large chicken yard and house; stable and woodshed; close to cable cars; in fact, a nice place for $2 500; terms easy. Call on the owner, J W. BROWNING, 960 E. First street, before 10 a. m. d11 1m

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST RESIdences in the city; this beautiful place of 12 large rooms, including billiard room; there are stationary washstands, with hot and cold water in every bedroom and bathroom; also, grates with black walnut mantels in all bedrooms and parlor and dining-room, the cheapest mantel costing $100; there are also electric bells in all the rooms, and burglar alarm connecting with all the windows and outside doors; the bathroom and pantry are as complete as it is possible to make them; the dining-room has an elegant black walnut sideboard, costing $450; there will also be sold with the house all curtains and carpets, which are of the best and good as new; cement walks in front and around the house; a fine lawn and flowers in profusion—over seventy varieties of roses; also, a fine two-story barn; the lot is 50 x175 feet; the street is 80 feet wide; the cable cars pass the door every five minutes, and is only seventeen minutes from the junction of First and Spring streets. If you want the above for less than it cost to build the house, call on the owner J. W. BROWNING, on the premises, before 10 a. m., at 960 First st., Boyle Heights. d11 1m

FOR RENT—OFFICES.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOMS FOR OFFICES in Newell block, cor. Main and Second sts; prices reasonable. d24tf

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. L. SCHMIDT, 109 W. 1st st., room 13. n6

PACIFIC LOAN COMPANY—LOANS MONEY in any amounts on all kinds of personal property and collateral security, on pianos without removal, diamonds, jewelry, sealskins, horses, carriages, libraries or any property of value; also on furniture, merchandise, etc., in warehouse; partial payments received, money without delay; private offices for consultation. WILSON & DeGROOT, Managers, Rooms 14 and 15, No. 32½ South Spring st. d29 tf

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT ON all kinds of personal property and collateral security; on pianos and organs without removal; diamonds, jewelry, sealskins, horses, carriages, bicycles, stocks, mortgages, notes, or any property of value; also furniture, merchandise, etc, in warehouse; money without delay; private offices for consultation; all business confidential. F. A GARBUTT, Rooms 5 and 6, Stowell Block, 126 S. Spring street d13 1m*

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, musical instruments and all kinds of personal property. Everything strictly private and confidential Address P O box 1632. d31 1m

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE, diamonds, watches, Jewelry, pianos, sealskins, live stock, carriages and all kinds of personal and collateral security. 304 S. Spring and 5 W. First sts., room 1. d18-6m

LOWER CAL MINING CO.'S STOCK bought and sold. R. GARVEY, San Diego.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE—C. A. SUMNER & CO., 7 S. Fort st. d20-tf

TO LOAN.
$1,000 to $100,000.
At the Main-street Savings Bank and Trust Co. No Commissions.
J. B. LANKERSHIM, President,
d13-tf 326 S. Main st.

CRAWFORD & McCREERY,
Room 10, over Los Angeles National Bank, Corner First and Spring streets.
Loan $50 to $50,000 on city and country property; buy notes and mortgages; conservative first mortgages for sale j1 2m

MONEY TO LOAN—IN LARGE OR SMALL amounts on real estate security, by POHLHAUS & SMITH, No. 28 N. Spring st., room 4. d3-1m

$500,000 TO LOAN UPON IMPROVED city and country property; lowest rates; loans made with dispatch. Address the Northern Counties Investment Trust, Ltd., FRED. J. SMITH, Agent, Pomona, Cal.

R. W. POINDEXTER, 25 W. SECOND ST.—Loans on good city or country property, j1 tf

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT. L. SCHMIDT, No. 109 W. First st., Room 13 d4 tf

$100.000 TO LOAN—A. J. VIELE, 38 S. Spring st., Room 4. d30 tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. MORTIMER & HARRIS, attorneys-at-law, 78 Temple block d22tf

DENTISTS.

TOLHURST, DENTIST, 8½ N. SPRING ST., rooms 2, 6 and 7. Hours, 8 to 5
Gold filling, fm $2 up. | Porcelain crowns, $5.
Silver or amalgam, $1 | Gold crown, $5 and up.
Plates, from $4 to $10. | Extracting, 50c; with gas or air, $1. Bridge work a specialty d20-tf

DR. J. M. WHITE, DR. E. L. TOWNSEND,
—DENTISTS,—
41 South Spring street.
First building north of Bryson-Bonebrake block.
Telephone 138. d19 1m

R. G. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST, REMOVED to No. 31 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2 Phillips block, Los Angeles, Cal. d15tf

1882 ESTABLISHED 1882
DR. L. W. WELLS, COR. SPRING AND FIRST sts., Wilson block; take elevator; Room 36; teeth filled without pain; anaesthetic perfectly harmless; all kinds of dentistry done and teeth extracted positively without pain. d4 tf

ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS, 23 S. SPRING street, Rooms 4 and 5.
Gold fillings from $2 up. Amalgam and silver fillings, $1. Painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas, $1. Teeth extracted without gas or air, 50 cents.
Best sets of teeth from $6 to $10. By our new method of making teeth, a misfit is impossible. All work guaranteed.
We make a specialty of extracting teeth without pain.
Office Hours from 8 a. m., to 5 p.m. Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. Evenings, 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. d8-tf

PHYSICIANS.

CHAS. W. BRYSON, M. D.—DISEASES OF women a specialty. 44½ S. Spring st., Rooms 2 and 3. Telephone, office, 796; residence, 798. d11 tf

DR. ELIZABETH FOLLANSBEE, HAS REturned from the East. Office and residence, 240 S. Fort st. Office hours, from 11:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. d24-tf

DR. FRED R. FROST, 17 N. MAIN ST. Los Angeles. Specialty: Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Chest. Office hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8. Tel: Office, 96; residence, 96 Residence, 1419 Temple st. d17

DR. LEONIDA OLIVIERI, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon. Office and residence, Los Angeles st. corner First, No. 4. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 12; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p.m. d20 1m

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D., M. C. P. S. O. Specialist in diseases of the head, throat and chest, including the eye, ear and heart. Oxygen, compound oxygen, nitrogen, monoxide, and other medicated inhalations, used in all diseases of the respiratory organs Office, 37 South Fort street, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. d3

DR. JOSEPH KURTZ, 265 N. MAIN ST. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m; 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 p. m. d26 tf

DR. DARLING OCULIST AND AURIST Office 25 North Main St. Office Hours. 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. j1tf-d&w

G. W. BURLEIGH, M. D., 121 S. SPRING ST. Specialties, diseases of women (medical and surgical). Chronic diseases of stomach and bowels. d3 tf

DR. E. ARENSBERG, FROM THE UNIVERsity of Berlin, treats all chronic diseases successfully; diseases of the sexual organs a specialty. Hours, 8 to 10, 2 to 4, 7 to 8. Room 15, Bryson-Bonebrake block. d20 tf

DR. C. EDGAR SMITH—DISEASES OF women a specialty; rectal diseases treated by the Brinkerhoff Painless System; office corner Main and Seventh sts., Robarts block. d16-tf

DR. WEST HUGHES, FORMER RESIDENT Surgeon to the New York Hospital. 75 N. Spring st. Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 5. Tel. No. 1,026. d24tf

DR. C. B. CLACIUS HAS REMOVED HIS office from 75 N. Spring to 41 S. Spring st. Hours from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. Specialty—Sexual and skin diseases, chronic diseases in general. d 24tf

DR. CHAS. DE SZIGETHY. OFFICE AND residence, 313 S. Main st. Tele. 1,056. tf

E. A. DE CAILHOL, M. D.—AT HIS SANItarium, Pearl, south of Temple. Telephone 891. j1-tf

GELCICH POST, NO. 106, G. A. R.—MEETS first and Third Fridays of each month in Campbell's Hall, East Los Angeles.

HOMEOPATHISTS.

E. A. CLARKE, M. D. OFFICE: 24 SOUTH Spring st. Residence: 444 S. Hope st., second door north of Sixth. Telephone 353. d10 1m

MRS. H. TYLER WILCOX, M. D., CORNER First and Spring st., Wilson block. d-8-tf

S. S. SALISBURY, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIST. Office, rooms 11 and 12, L. A. Bank building, cor. First and Spring sts. Residence, 538 S. Pearl st. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 3 P. M. Telephone Nos.: Office 597; residence 577. d24tf

DRS. BEACH & BOYNTON, OFFICE, 37 N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours, 8 to 12 M., 1 to 4 and 6 to 8 P. M. Dr. Boynton's residence, 735 Olive st. d19tf

ISAAC FELLOWS, M. D.—HOMEOPATHIST Office Hours—11 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M. Office—Nos. 2 and 5 Odd Fellows' Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Residence 40[illegible] South Main street. d9-tf

[illegible]LISTS.

E. P. HOY, [illegible] OCULIST AND AURIST, treats the [illegible] and ear exclusively, 39½ N. Spring st. Hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p.m. d15 5m

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D., M. C. P. S. O. Specialist in diseases of the head, throat and chest. Compound oxygen and other medicated inhalations used in all cases of the respiratory organs. Office moved to 37 South Fort st., between First and Second. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays from 2 to 2:30 p. m. j2

BELLEVUE LYING-IN HOSPITAL IS NOW open, under the management of Mrs. Dr. J. H. Smith. Patients can have their choice of physicians, and the best of care is given. Midwifery a specialty. 145 Bellevue ave. d28 tf

DR. I. S. WEYAND, HERNIA SPECIALIST. Office, 115 South Main st., Rooms 3 and 4. d30 5m

A. S. LANGLEY, ELECTRIC PHYSICIAN, cor. Second and Los Angeles sts. Electrical treatment, baths and massage d30tf

EDUCATIONAL.

ACADEMY OF IMMACULATE HEART, PICO Heights—Conducted by the Sisters of Immaculate Heart. The scholastic year comprises two sessions of five months each. The first session commences on the 1st of September, and second on the 1st of February. Pupils are received at any time during the year. Their session commences from the date of entrance. For further particulars apply on the premises, or at the Cathedral school, Los Angeles st. The above house is the nov itiate of the order. ja1 6m

TUITION OF THE FRENCH, GERMAN AND Italian languages. PROFESSOR RICHARD WEILER, Ph D. M. A., graduate of Paris and Goettingen Universities; 714½ Temple st., near Pearl; refers to Professor Loeb, Bryson-Bonebrake block. d4-th, su-tf

PURE FRENCH TAUGHT BY PROFESSOR from Paris Address P. O. Box 1817. d29-1m*

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT — INSTRUCTION on various methods of keeping accounts at your own home or place of business; adjustment of deranged accounts a specialty; charges moderate; city references Call or address No. 131½ East Fourth street, C. SATER. d29-1m*

SPANISH AND ITALIAN BY SIGNOR d'Arcais, late of Brown University. Apply to PROF. KUTNER, 449 S. Spring st. d28 1m.

THE SISTERS OF THE HOLY NAMES, AT Ramona, Cal., will open a Boarding and Select Day School on the 2d of January. The site of their institution is unequaled: the course of instruction is of the highest grade. For terms address SR. SUPERIOR, Convent Hill, Ramona, Cal. dec25-tf

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE AND English Training School, 38, 40 and 42 S. Main st. Experienced teachers; complete courses of study. D. B. WILLIAMS, Prin. d22 tf

NIGHT CLASS IN ELOCUTION NOW FORMing. Apply at Ludlam School of Oratory and Arts, 589 South Olive st. n30 1m

ST. CATHARINE'S ACADEMY—A BOARDing and Day School: full courses of study, perfect care, charges moderate. Address for particulars, THE SISTER SUPERIOR, Anaheim, Cal. d25 tf

MRS. NANNIE CATCHING, TEACHER OF Singing, Piano and Guitar. Special rates to beginners. 337 Olive, near Fifth. d15 tf

SCHOOL OF CIVIL, MINING, MECHANICAL, Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Drawing, Assaying. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, 723 Market st., San Francisco. d10-5m

WOODBURY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE
—AND—
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTE,
159 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal
SESSIONS DAY AND EVENING.
For particulars, call at office or address.
s20-1y F. C. WOODBURY, Principal

ATTORNEYS.

ISIDORE B. DOCKWEILER, ATTORNEY-AT-law, rooms 10 and 11, Bryson-Bonebrake Block. d17 1m

MATTHEW T. ALLEN; ATTORNEY, OFfices, 26 and 27 Bryson-Bonebrake block.

W. F. HEATHMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Rooms 21 and 18 Bryson-Bonebrake block d17tf

DANIEL PICKIT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, room 19, Jones block, 75 N. Spring st., over Boston store Los Angeles, Cal. d4tf

GEORGE H. SMITH. THOMAS L. WINDER. HENRY M. SMITH.
SMITH, WINDER & SMITH, ATTORNEYS-at-Law, will practice in all the State and Federal Courts. Offices: Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4, University Bank building, 117 New High st., Los Angeles, Cal Telephone, No. 583 d14tf

ABSTRACTS.

ABSTRACT AND TITLE INSURANCE COMpany of Los Angeles, N. W. cor. Franklin and New High streets. d17-11m

THE SECURITY TITLE INSURANCE AND Abstract Co. of So. Cal. 40 N. Spring st., rooms 4, 5 and 6. a17-tf

MANUFACTURERS' SALE.

$1.15—FOR 6 ROGER BROS.' BEST SILver-plated tea spoons; manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N. Main st.

$1.50—FOR 6 ROGER BROS.' BEST SILver-plated knives; manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N. Main st.

$2.30—FOR 6 ROGER BROS.' BEST SILver-plated forks or table spoons; manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N. Main st.

15C.—A TRIPLE PLATED BUTTER KNIFE or sugar spoon; manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N. Main st.

ALL PRICES—AN ELEGANT LINE OF SOLID gold and roll-plate jewelry, in watch chains, charms, lockets, rings, sleeve-buttons, ear-rings, lace-pins, neck-chains, studs, etc., etc.; everything sold at exact cost of production; manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N. Main st.

25C. AND UPWARDS—AN ELEGANT LINE of roll-plate sleeve-buttons; 1,000 different patterns; both ladies' and gents'; manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N. Main st.

25 TO 75 PER CENT. SAVED ON ANY article purchased at the manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N. Main st.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY; PRICES lower than ever before seen, at the manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N. Main st.

$7.60—A GENUINE ELGIN OR WALtham watch; coin silver case; warranted; manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N Main st.

$9.50—A SOLID GOLD STEM-WIND watch; warranted: manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N. Main st.

$18.50—A GENTS' SOLID-GOLD HUNTing case watch, with fine Elgin movement and fully warranted; manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N. Main st.

$27.50—A LADIES' SOLID-GOLD HUNTing case watch; set with genuine diamonds and with fine Elgin movement; manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N. Main st.

$1—A FINE ROLLED GOLD WATCHCHAIN, warranted for 5 years' wear; manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N. Main st.

$2—A FINE OPERA GLASS, GENUINE chevalier and extra fine cases; manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry; 251 N. Main st.

$5—A COIN-SILVER HUNTING CASE watch, with fine lever movement; manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N. Main st.

$3.50—A FINE AMERICAN LEVER watch; hunting cases; warranted; manufacturers' sale of watches and jewelry, 251 N Main st.

EXCURSIONS.

SANTA FE ROUTE Makes from 12 to 24 hours quicker time to Missouri river and all Eastern points. Will run personally conducted Tourist Excursions every Thursday under the management of Clarence A. Warner, formerly of the Warner Bros. Excursion Agency.
For further information apply to any ticket agent of the company, or to S. P. HYNES, Gen. Pass. Agent, 29 N. Spring St., Los Angeles. C. A. WARNER, Excursion Manager. j2tf

WINTER TRAVEL—FORTNIGHTLY TOURist Excursions—Organized and conducted by the Southern Pacific Company, via the Sunset Route, New Orleans, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Cincinnati, to Boston, New York, Philadelphia and intermediates.
Through service of Pullman Tourist Sleepers.
Parties personally conducted by a Southern Pacific employe.
Sleepers have improved heaters for light cooking and tea and coffee.
Adjustable lunch tables in every section.
12 hours in New Orleans for sight-seeing.
Leave Los Angeles Oct. 10th and 31st; Nov. 14th and 28th; Dec. 13th, 1889; Jan 3d, 17th and 31st; Feb. 14th and 28th; March 14th and 28th; April 11th and 25th, 1890.
For further information apply to any Agent Southern Pacific Co., or to the General Passenger Office, 202 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. G. H. WHITE, Ticket Agent; J. M. CRAWLEY, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent; T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. & T. A.; R. GRAY, Gen'l Traffic Mgr.; A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Mgr. d15 4m

EXCURSIONS VIA SOUTHERN ROUTE TO all points East Through tourist sleepers. Tuesday, January 9th and 23d. For particulars, call on or address C. E. KIBBEY, agent, 30 South Spring st., Los Angeles. d31 1m

ROCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS EVERY Tuesday. F. W. THOMPSON, 138 South Spring street. j-2tf

PHILLIPS' EXCURSIONS ARE PERSONally conducted in Pullman tourist cars through to New York and Boston. Office, 44 N. Spring st. d27 tf

WALTERS' SELECT EXCURSIONS, PERsonally conducted to all points East without change. 19 N Spring st. d25 tf

ARCHITECTS.

C. H. BROWN, ARCHITECT, OFFICE, BRYson-Bonebrake block, 3d floor, rooms 42 and 43 d14 tf

LADIES, ATTENTION!

DRESSMAKING MADE EASY!

Mrs. A. M. LESLIE from Boston Dress Cutting College, after 20 years' experience at Dressmaking, most heartily recommends Mrs. H. A Brown's scientific rules of Dress Cutting to all ladies, and Dressmakers in particular. They are so simple that all can readily acquire a perfect knowledge of the art of cutting, fitting and putting work together. Instructions given until January 1st at reduced prices. Hours, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Wednesday evenings. Information cheerfully given. Call at once at 250 Fort street. d10 tu-thur-sat 1m*

LIEBIG COMPANY'S

EXTRACT OF MEAT.

FINEST AND

Meat Flavoring Stock

—FOR—

SOUPS, MADE DISHES and SAUCES.

Annual sale 800,000 jars.

Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in BLUE INK across label. J. v. Liebig

To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers, and Druggists s2mon&thur12m

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

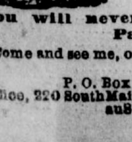
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LOCAL MELANGE.

The Races at Agricultural Park.

A VERY INTERESTING MEETING.

The Garrett Jury—Cheap Real Estate—Amusements—Other Noteworthy Events.

The opening of the winter race meeting was marked by clear and bright weather, and the warm sunshine quickly dispelled the coolness of the atmosphere caused by the northeast wind of the night before. Notwithstanding the fact that yesterday was a general holiday the attendance at the Agricultural park was very meagre; but this was the only disappointing feature of the day, as the sport was very fair and possessed several exciting features. There was a fair muster of carriages along the fence on each side of the judges' box, but there was plenty of room between the vehicles. The first race of the day, with three starters, proved an easy victory for the favorite, Atalanta, who came through her horses at the entrance to the straight and romped home, three lengths ahead of Rosemeade, who, swerving across the track, when about 100 yards from the wire, caused Clifford, who was riding Gambo, to pull up. The latter claimed a foul, asserting that Scofield "bored in" on him, and the judges agreeing with him, awarded second place to the stallion.

The second race brought out five starters and the knowing ones received a sad blow in the defeat of Ed McGinniss by Louise M., whose victory over Faustine at the last Bay District meeting, appeared to have been forgotten. From start to finish the mare made the pace, and though the stallion struggled gamely, he never succeeded in getting on even terms with her. Winona, on the lower turn, looked formidable for a time; but she seemed to find the distance beyond her liking.

For the seven furlongs selling race nine horses faced the post. Tom Daly was a pronounced favorite, and verified the opinion of his supporters by taking the lead at the start and maintaining it to the finish, after a desperate struggle with Kildare, who was half a length behind. Ida Glenn came with a rush at the finish, and just missed second place by a short neck. The winner was bought in for $500.

Sunday was a pronounced favorite for the last race, when the four starters appeared, and the confidence reposed in him was not abused, as at the first turn he came through his horses and reached home an easy winner from Painkiller, who got the best of the start, but was unable to maintain his slight advantage. Rondo, after several breaks, jumped the fence, and when returned to the track was left at the post. His jockey entered a protest against the start, but after hearing both sides of the question, the judges overruled his claim, as it was shown that when on even terms with the rest and just as the flag fell, he pulled up.

Hon. Clifton Bell officiated as presiding judge and he was assisted by Messrs. "Hank" McGregor and Captain Barrett; J. Watson acted as clerk of the scales, and Nick Covarrubias held the chronometer. The starter's flag was wielded by Matt Storm and Cy Mulkey for the first two races, but the official starter, H. T. Rodman, waved the bunting for the other events.

The following is a summary of the day's events:

First race—Five furlongs, 2-year-olds:

E. J. Baldwin's b. f. Atalanta (L. Brown) 117 lbs 1
N. A. Covarrubias' b. c. Gambo (J. Clifford) 122 lbs 2
L. H. Vignolo's b. f Rosemeade (Scofield) 117 lbs 3
Time 1:05.

Pools sold: Atalanta $10, Gambo $4, Rosemeade $3.

Paris Mutuals paid: Atalanta $7.10.

Second race—One mile, for all ages.

T. Hazlet's b. f. Louise M., 3 (Hazlet), 114 lbs.. 1
Kelly & Samuels' b. h. Ed McGinniss, 4 (Marshall), 124 lbs........ 2
E. J. Baldwin's b. m. Winona, 4 (H. Regan) 119 lbs 3
Matt Storm's ch. g. Forester, 5 (Pierce), 109 lbs........ 0
J. D. Dunn's s. h. Four Aces, 4 (Dunn), 119 lbs........ 0
Time, 1:46.

Pools sold: Ed McGinniss, $15; Winona, $9; Louise M., $4, and the field $2. Paris Mutuels paid Ed McGinniss $7.30 and Louise M. $6 60.

Third race—7 furlongs, selling.

S. Mulkey's ch. g. Tom Daly, 6 (L. Newhall), 112 pounds........ 1
Matt Storms' ch. g. Kildare, 4 (Pierce), 120 pounds........ 2
H D. Miller's ch. m. Ida Glenn, a (J. Roach), 98 pounds........ 3
H. E Rose's b. c. Dan Murphy, 3 (Clifford), 119 pounds........ 0
E J. Baldwin's b. g. Gladiator, 2 (G. West), 115 pounds........ 0
J. R. Ross' ch. h. Sir Ladd, 4 (Hazlett), 100 pounds........ 0
C. A. Davis' ch. h. Jack Brady, 5 (J. Deviee), 109 pounds........ 0
J. Abil's b. g. Jack Pot, 3 (Ward), 100 pounds.0
Kelly & Samuels' br. m. Welcome, 4 (Marshall), 123 pounds........ 0
Time, 1:32½.

Pools sold: Tom Daly, $20; Kildare, $6; Dan Murphy, $2; and the field, $6. Paris mutuals paid: Tom Daly, $5.75; Kildare. $6.20.

Fourth race—Nine sixteenths of a mile, for all ages.

T. F. Lynch's br. g. Sunday, a, (Davis), 118 pounds........ 1
G. Lyman's b. h. Painkiller, a, 120 pounds... 2
J. R. Ross' b. f. Kittie Van, 3, (Hazlet), 111 pounds........ 3
D. F. Abel's ch. h. Rondo, a., 120 pounds...... 0

Pools sold: Sunday, $10; Kitty Van, $6; Rondo, $4; Painkiller, $3.

The programme for Saturday's racing will be be published in the HERALD on the morning of the 4th inst.

The Garrett Jury.

It has at last leaked out just how the Garrett jury did stand. At first it was pretty evenly divided in sentiment. On the second ballot two went over to the side of conviction. This was after supper. At about 10 o'clock Saturday night another convert was made to the same side. It took until nearly noon on Sunday to convince M. Norton. He was the last of the jury to vote on conviction. The only point that anyone was in doubt about was as to whether it had been proven that Garrett thought Malia was his child. The jury thought she was. They thought Garrett was guilty of illicit intercourse with her, but they did not think it had been proven that Garrett regarded her as his daughter. The jury thought the law, as expounded by the Judge's instructions, leaned very much to Garrett's side, and thought they had to decide under these instructions. That is this is the view taken by those who voted for acquittal. This is why recommendation to the mercy of the Court was inserted. Sentence is to be passed today, and there is a great deal of interest in the public mind as to what that will be.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Vernona Jarbeau Making a Big Hit.

Miss Jarbeau, when she first visited Los Angeles about a year ago, made a decided hit with her audiences. She is repeating the history of that visit in her present season. She had excellent houses yesterday, both at the matinee and at the evening performance. Tonight there will be a change of bill, her new farce comedy, *Strictly Confidential*, replacing *Starlight*, which she has been playing since Monday. Miss Jarbeau has never been seen here in the play to be produced tonight. Her role in it is said to fit her to perfection. A good house will no doubt see her in her new songs and specialties.

The Emma Juch Opera Company.

Next week a rare season is promised the lovers of real music, when Emma Juch and her phenomenally strong support will give a week of grand opera, such as has scarcely ever been heard in Los Angeles. She has over 100 people with her and an orchestra of more than thirty pieces. Just look at her repertory: Monday, *Faust*; Tuesday, *Il Trovatore*; Wednesday, *Carmen*; Thursday, *Maritana*; Friday, *Mignon*; Saturday matinee, *Bohemian Girl*; Saturday evening, *Die Freischutz*. Seats are on sale this morning for the season, which will surely be an evidence of the taste and liberality of the play-goers of the city.

A Great Dramatic Attraction.

A rare dramatic treat is in store for the theater-goers of Los Angeles, in the appearance here at the Los Angeles theater next week of J. M. Hill's famous company of comedians from the Union Square theater, in the latest New York society success, Sydney Rosenfeld's brilliant satirical comedy entitled *A Possible Case*, said to be one of the notable plays of the day. Judging from the unusually favorable notices of the critics in all the cities where the play has been presented, it is safe to say that Managers McLain and Lehman offer in this the best attraction of their booking for the season. One of the features of the production is the sumptuous staging, said to be the finest ever shown by a migratory company. It is too often the case that managers of attractions ship their scenery direct to San Francisco and give this city the go by, but Manager Hill looks upon Los Angeles now as one of the prominent show towns of the Coast, and a car load of scenery shipped direct from Dallas, Texas, arrived here yesterday, and will be among the first of the heavy freight matter to be delivered at the depot and from there transferred to the theater. The play is a society comedy, and the staging calls for an exterior showing of the grounds of a fashionable hotel at Vera Cruz, an elegant drawing room in New York, and a lawyer's office in the same city. It will be a relief to the theater-goers after seeing time and time and time again the stock scenery of the local theaters, to be treated to a play staged entire with stage settings from the brushes of two of America's most talented scene painters, Phil Goatcher and Henry Heineman. The three acts of the play are staged throughout with special sets, the same as were used in the brilliant metropolitan run of the play at the Madison Square and Standard theaters in New York two seasons ago. In the company will be found some prominent artists, well known to Los Angeles theater-goers. First is M. A. Kennedy, the jolly comedian, and a great favorite on the Slope; Charles Dickens, who was seen and liked here last season in *The Wife;* Belle and Herbert Archer, also seen here in prominent roles in support of E. H. Sothern in *Lord Chumley* and *Highest Bidder*. Helen Russell was formerly leading lady at Wallack's; in fact in the whole company of eighteen artists there is not one who is not a capable and efficient performer. The play is a society comedy, and while amusing, the fun is pure and clean, and the witty lines such as appeal to the tastes of cultivated and intelligent audiences. Seats will be on sale Thursday morning.

WHERE THE MONEY IS.

A Financial Exhibit of Phenomenal Proportions.

The HERALD of today contains in its advertising columns the semi-annual statement of the California Bank. This is one of the comparatively new banks of the city, but one has to look up its history to learn this fact. It would not be presumed from the statement referred to. Think of a bank in a city of the size of Los Angeles having in actual cash in hand $705,633.79—nearly three quarters of a million dollars in actual money! The bank has in deposit a total of $1,211,249 40. That is a big showing for a young bank. The bank was founded August 8, 1887, with H. C. Witmer as President and T. J. Weldon as cashier. It has been under their management ever since. That it has grown from small beginnings to such strength in a little over two years, is sufficient evidence that the management has been conservative and wise. Its handsome building was the first built on Fort street, and is evidence of the progressive enterprise of the concern. With total resources aggregating more than a million and a half dollars, it is manifest that the future of the bank must be brilliant.

Cheap Real Estate.

There is a report that fifty feet on Main street, nearly opposite the Cathedral, just below Second street, the Newton and Hughes lots, between the Germain building and Mrs. Briggs' building, has been sold. The lot is deep, running back 170 feet. It has two one-story houses on the property. It is not made public what the price is, but it is said to be less than $40,000. If that is true, it is cheap property. The property is worth $1,000 a foot with not a cent's worth of improvement on it. It is a bargain at anything less. There is a forfeit of $1,000 up on the lots, and if the buyer has sense he will complete the purchase. The purchase is to be completed today.

THE SEWERS.

Report of the Board of Engineers.

WHAT THEY RECOMMENDED.

The Matter Considered at Length. To be Discussed by the Councilmen.

LOS ANGELES, December 21, 1889.

To the Honorable, the President and Council of the City of Los Angeles:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned Commission of Engineers, appointed to devise and report upon a plan for the sewerage of the city of Los Angeles, having examined into all propositions, data and other matters that came before them, and which they collected themselves, with the view to formulate a plan or plans for the drainage of the city, respectfully submit the following report as the result of their labors.

The authority by which the undersigned act as a commission for the purpose aforenamed was conveyed to us in the following letter:

LOS ANGELES, November 20, 1889.

Rudolph Herring, Esq., George Hansen, Esq., George C. Knox, Esq., August Mayer, Esq., Fred Eaton, Esq.:

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Council, held November 18, 1889, upon recommendation of the Sewer Committee, it was ordered that the report of the Citizens' Sewer Committee, together with all plans and propositions for sewering the city, and all proposals for the disposal of the sewage, be referred to a Commission of Engineers, consisting of Rudolph Herring, George Hansen, George C. Knox, August Mayer and Fred Eaton, to devise and report a plan by December 16, 1889. Respectfully,

FREEMAN G. TEED, City Clerk.

Four members of the commission—Mr. George Hansen having declined to serve—met at the office of the City Engineer of Los Angeles on December 9, 1889, and proceeded with their labors.

Subsequently, upon application by the commission, the time was extended to December 23, 1889.

The first comprehensive plan for sewering the city of Los Angeles was prepared in 1887 by the City Surveyor, Fred Eaton, and was endorsed by Mr. Rudolph Herring. It was designed on the so-called "separate" plan and proportioned for a population of 200,000 persons, allowing 100 gallons of sewage per head per day, with a maximum flow at the rate of 150 gallons. The system was provided with an outfall sewer to the sea via the Centinela rancho. This route was chosen on account of a favorable offer made to the city by the proprietors of the above named land, who proposed to utilize the sewage for irrigation when desired by them. This plan was adopted by the Council, but failed to receive the final sanction of the proper authority.

The interior arrangement of the system was well planned and should be substantially followed out, no matter what route or routes for the final delivery of the sewage may be chosen.

In 1889 City Engineer Eaton presented another and somewhat more elaborate plan for the drainage of the city. The rapid growth of Los Angeles since 1887, and the vast improvements made in street paving, as well as the prospects for the future development of the city, have changed the existing conditions enough to lead him to the conclusion that Los Angeles had outgrown the requirements of a small town and necessitated more efficient provision for storm-water removal. He accordingly treated the subject of drainage of Los Angeles on a larger scale than had previously been done. The new plan was provided with an outfall to the sea via Ballona. The interior sewers were, to a great extent planned on the "combined" system; i. e., storm waters were conveyed in the same underground channels in which the sewage was to be carried off.

The storm waters, however, were chiefly to be discharged into the river and other natural water-courses, by overflow openings, in order that the outfall to the sea might be reduced to the size required to convey only the sewage of the city. If desired by land-owners the sewage might be taken, directly or indirectly, from this outfall sewer and used for irrigation. The sewers were proportioned for the amount of sewage as had been done for the first plan. The combined sewers were made large enough to receive also the storm waters of heavy rainfalls. The interior arrangement was not materially changed from that of 1887.

The cost of the latter plan was naturally greater than that of the first. The new proposition, put before the citizens to vote bonds for its execution, was lost, and was, therefore, abandoned.

Your honorable body subsequently referred this important matter of drainage of the city to a committee of citizens, who suggested a plan adopting substantially the interior system recommended in 1887, but not the outfall sewer to the sea. Instead, they advocated that all the sewage of the city, for the present and future, be treated by precipitation, filtration, or otherwise, and that several treating stations should be built at several localities, so that the affluent might be used for irrigation by the largest number of farmers south of the city. The estimated cost given by this committee is considerably lower than either estimate of 1887 or 1889.

Proposals were made to the city to dispose of the sewage by what is known as coarse filtration. These proposals were rejected by the Council.

Numerous communications and petitions were presented to the present Commission of Engineers regarding the disposal of the sewage and the disposition of the storm waters. All plans heretofore made for the drainage of your town, together with the report of the Citizens' Sewer Committee, and the proposals for the disposition of the sewage, and the several petitions of private citizens, were carefully examined by us and due notice was taken of their contents. Owing to the short time that we were able to devote to a subject of such great importance and magnitude we can merely give your honorable body general outlines of what can be done, leaving the details to be perfected by your City Engineer. These outlines, however, we deem sufficient to guide you to a satisfactory and safe solution of this important problem.

Each member of our commission inspected the land south of Los Angeles available for sewage irrigation, at different times—i. e., before, during and after the last heavy rains—so that we might inform ourselves as fully as possible as to the capacity and adaptiveness of the soil for sewage irrigation. We also examined the river south of the city, inquired into its peculiarities, and endeavored to obtain information as to the legal right which the city might have to deposit sewage in this water course.

THE PROBLEM.

The entire subject may be divided into two distinct heads, viz:

A. The treatment and disposal of the sewage.
B. The interior system of sewers.

"A."

TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF THE SEWAGE.

In considering this most important branch of the subject, the commission has undertaken to consider for final comparison only those methods which have been successfully employed elsewhere, and have strictly excluded all methods brought before them which have either proven to be failures or which as yet are only experimental. The city cannot afford to risk money to experiment with patented processes which are owned by corporations, and which have thus far failed to prove what is claimed for them by their owners.

We shall not undertake to recount the many experiments made in the attempt to realize the supposed manurial value of sewage and the failures which have been encountered. It is enough to say that the quantity of fertilizing matter is found to be small when compared with the water in which it is carried or dissolved; that it never pays to abstract it, and that the disposal of sewage practically resolves itself into the disposal of polluted water in a manner that shall not cause a nuisance.

Various methods of doing this have been tried:

First—Straining the sewage through coarse strainers.
Second—Coarse filtration through artificial filters, or subsidence in tanks.
Third—Chemical precipitation.
Fourth—Disposal on land by
A. Intermittent filtration.
B. Irrigation.
Fifth—A discharge into the sea or water course.

1.—STRAINING THE SEWAGE.

In numerous instances before the crude sewage is put on land, or into a water course, it is simply deprived, through coarse strainers, of the floating matter that always finds its way into the sewers. These solids, if allowed to go on land, are certain to create bad odors, or, if permitted to float, usually find their way back to the shore, where they are quite apt to create a nuisance. The sewage itself, which still contains most of its impurities, must be disposed of by some of the methods described hereafter.

2.—SEDIMENTATION OR COARSE FILTRATION.

Numerous and costly attempts have been made to remove from the sewage the particles kept in suspension, so that the water carrying only offensive matter in solution, which is the least harmful of the two, might be turned into a small stream of quiet water with comparatively little danger of causing a nuisance. For this purpose the sewage is turned into coarse filters, made with brush, straw, gravel, coke, or similar substances. By this method a great deal of the suspended matter is kept back by the filter, but enough of it escapes to cause danger from pollution or nuisances if the filter is coarse enough to serve for any length of time. In case it consists of material fine enough to retain all of the suspended matter, it soon clogs up and becomes a nuisance itself. If sedimentation is resorted to, the sewage is allowed to flow slowly through a series of tanks, where, by reason of the velocity, it is largely deprived of its solid contents, the same accumulating at the bottom of the tank, which must be cleaned from time to time. The effluent is rarely, if ever, much better fitted than ordinary crude sewage to be washed into a small stream or still water. Both these methods have rarely, if ever, proved satisfactory, and they are looked upon as insufficient and undesirable means to purify and dispose of sewage.

3.—CHEMICAL PRECIPITATION.

Another method often applied for the disposal of sewage, before it is finally discharged on land or into large bodies of water, is the use of cheap chemicals, which precipitate the solids kept in suspension, and some of the offensive matter which is in solution. A higher degree of purity is obtained thereby than by any of the former methods. We find this method applied in about fifty cities in England. The suspended and some of the dissolved impurities are precipitated from the sewage, which must be held comparatively at rest in large tanks, by the admixture of milk of lime, sulphate of alumina, or other salts. To clarify ordinary city sewage requires about one ton of quick lime, slaked and ground fine, for each million gallons of sewage. The precipitate, consisting of a greyish mud, will amount to about one ton for each fifty thousand gallons of sewage. It contains over ninety per cent of water.

When near a large river or the sea, this precipitate commonly called sludge, is pumped into scows and dumped at unobjectionable points, or it is dried and spaded into the soil. In still other cases it is passed through filter presses and reduced to cakes, which can be easily removed. As a fertilizer this precipitate, or sludge, is almost valueless, even in England. The amount of putrescible matter, held in solution, after the suspended matter has been removed, is still considerable, and the effluent becomes foul in a short time, unless diluted with large quantities of water, or filtered slowly through land.

The cost of precipitation is considerable. It is usually estimated in England at 25 cents per head per annum. It was estimated at 50 cents for Providence, R. I.; 75 cents for the suburbs of Boston; and 65 cents for Milwaukee, Wis.

4.—LAND DISPOSAL.

It is universally accepted by sanitarians and engineers that the most efficient and most desirable disposition of sewage is by means of irrigation on suitable lands. The properties of the soil as a powerful deodorizer have long been recognized. Its capacity as a filter exceeds that of an artificial one, chiefly because the irrigation fields represent a vastly greater area.

Recent scientific researches and experiments have vastly contributed to the understanding of the properties of the soil as a destroyer of lifeless organic matter, and sewage irrigation will in the future be carried on with more scientific precision than heretofore. Although it can now be relied upon as a safe and efficient method for sewage disposal, it will be more and more appreciated by the public at large, as science can explain the wonderful workings of invisible organisms in the soil upon organic matter brought in contact with it. The facts are that sewage can be made chemically pure only by land filtration, and that this should always be resorted to for the disposition of sewage whenever practicable.

The soil upon which the sewage is to be spread, or through which it is to be filtered, should be light, sandy or gravelly. Heavy soils are less suitable, and they may be of such nature that they are absolutely worthless for sewage disposal. In all instances the subsoil waters must not be closer to the surface than six or seven feet in order to perfect purification, and the water must therefore have a chance to drain off. Where the underground water naturally stands higher, the land must be artificially sub-drained. This must be done also if the ground is not porous enough to admit the sewage to seep through readily.

There are two methods in vogue for the disposal of sewage by irrigation; one has in view the use of land for cultivation, the other has only the purification of sewage for its object.

The former method requires far more land than the latter. Where sewage irrigation is carried on to raise crops the water is either spread (broad surface irrigation) or it is run in furrows till it soaks away.

Where purification is the only object, the sewage is crowded upon subdrained lands intermittently, time being given to each field between the applications so that the soil can be thoroughly aired. In all cases where irrigation is carried on successfully, the land has to be specially prepared for the reception of the sewage waters.

IRRIGATION.—Sewage is applied for irrigation in many cities, mainly in Europe. Berlin and Paris have the largest tracts devoted to this purpose.

In Berlin the sewage of about one million persons is delivered upon farms consisting of over 12,000 acres of sandy soil, ditched and partly sub-drained. The water is applied both in summer and in winter, during rains and when dry. Crops of various kinds are raised, but the income from sales does not equal the expenditures.

In Paris the sewage of about one-fifth of the population, or of about 500,000 persons, is conducted upon about 1000 acres of sandy soil, some of which is under-drained, but the sewage is used only when the farmers desire it. At other times it runs into the river. A variety of products are raised, and the value of the water is considerable, having increased the rent of the land tenfold.

Pullman, Ill., has the largest sewer farm in our own country, next to the one south of Los Angeles. It receives the sewage of over 8,000 persons, and contains about 100 acres of land prepared and underdrained. The most productive crops are garden vegetables. During the period when the application of sewage might injure the crops, it is turned into Lake Calumet. Under these conditions the profit of the farm is about fifty dollars per acre per annum.

In Los Angeles the sewage of about 17,000 persons is applied to about 1,700 acres. It is not used during wet weather. The crops are abundant and profitable.

Where the land is not sufficiently porous to allow of the filtration of such large quantities of water, the sewage is used simply for surface irrigation, where the purification is largely obtained by aeration and oxidation on the surface of the land before it sinks, and a comparatively greater portion is absorbed by vegetation.

From the experience gained with sewage irrigation works, it is found that the effluent water may, with care, be made quite satisfactory. It is also found that such works are profitable only if the sewage is applied when the crops can be benefited.

On the sewage farm at Reading, England, land is rented at fifty dollars per acre if sewage can be used only when needed, and in such amounts as may be desired. It cannot be rented at any price when it is necessary to take the sewage at all times. Ordinary land without sewage rents at ten to fifteen dollars per acre.

Sewage farms need not cause any nuisance. Some smell may be noticeable at the ditches toward evening when the air is damp, and on muggy days. It may particularly be the case when the sewage is not delivered fresh.

There is no well authenticated case where sewage farms have caused sickness. In England people reside on lands adjoining them in Paris and Berlin new villages have sprung into existence since the sewage has been used for irrigation, and the death rate is recorded as being little over one-half of that of the respective cities.

In order to have a minimum amount of odor, it is necessary to convey the sewage in open, artificial and smooth channels or carriers, and allow it to run in earth ditches only for temporary purposes, and where it immediately filters away. These ditches should be frequently raked over to be kept clean and pure.

INTERMITTENT FILTRATION.—Another method of sewage disposal is intermittent filtration on porous land. The surface must be leveled and the ground under-drained in order to allow the greatest possible amount of water to be purified. Experience has shown that in various grades of sands and gravels, from twenty to fifty thousand gallons of water per acre of land daily may be treated in this manner.

As already stated, the purification is entirely dependent upon a thorough intermittent aeration of the soil, therefore the sewage should be applied not oftener than once every other day. The coarse particles remain upon the surface and are dried and burnt up by the sun, or may be easily crumbled by raking, so that the soil is always kept open. By this method the effluent water can be made quite inoffensive and chemically pure.

The sewage is usually applied in ditches about five or six feet apart. Between them, despite the crowding of the sewage, crops of certain vegetables may, under good management, sometimes be profitably cultivated. The process is used principally in England, but there are small works in operation in the East, and quite a number are proposed and under construction. The cost depends on the price of leveling the territory, of sub-draining, and of piping the sewage to the land.

5.—DISCHARGE INTO THE SEA OR WATER COURSE

The last method mentioned of treating sewage is a discharge into a large body of water, by which it is highly diluted and carried away. It is by far the most common one because least expensive.

When sewage is discharged into salt water it does not mingle with it so fast as in fresh water because of its lighter specific gravity. On the other hand, the greater commotion due to wave action is usually conducive to a quicker dispersion. When the mouth of the discharge pipe is ten or twenty feet below the surface the disappearance of the sewage is still further facilitated.

Near Boston the sewage is discharged at the shores of an island into the ocean during the falling tide, with a rate 36,000,000 gallons per day entering the water for four hours. The observations made by the State Board of Health are officially reported as follows (see Report State Board of Health, January, 1889, p. 22):

"When sailing in a stream of sewage, or in the leeward side of it, from near the outlet of the sewer and for a distance of half a mile along the stream, the odor of the sewage was disagreeable. Continuing in the stream of sewage beyond this distance the odor was noticeable for a time, but before reaching the distance of three-quarters of a mile from the outlet of the sewer the odor could not be distinguished. At this distance, however, the color of the water was distinctly different from the blue or sea water—it was more opaque and browner—but there was nothing at this distance, with wind blowing up stream towards the outlet of the sewer, either in appearance or odor, that was in the least objectionable.

"By the color and stillness of the surface, the area containing sewage could be distinguished for a quarter of a mile further, or at a distance of one mile from the outlet: but no odor could be distinguished, and there was no disagreeable appearance.

"At one and a quarter miles, a narrow strip of smooth water and a slightly opaque character of the water—seen only upon very careful examination—indicated an effect from sewage; but at one and a half miles from the outlet no trace of the sewage could be seen, although floats which started out with the sewage had gone far beyond.

"To present the subject with more definiteness than can be conveyed by recording the observation of individuals, samples of water taken from the middle of the stream of sewage were subjected to the most careful chemical tests in comparison with the adjacent salt water which was unaffected by this sewage, and with the salt water of the inner harbor.

"Samples of the sewage throughout the stream of observable sewage and beyond were taken within eight inches of the surface, after the stream had flowed in nearly the same place for three hours, and were subjected to chemical analysis with the following results:

TABLE.

	Free Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia.	Sum of Ammonias	Chlorine
Salt water, up str'm from area containing sewage	.0056	.0098	.0154	1.675
Salt water, down stream from area containing sewage	.0056	.0095	.0151	1.746
Water within area containing sewage at the following distances fr'm outlet:				
400 feet	2.5000	.5310	3.0310	0.773
1600 "	.1944	.0636	.2580	1.570
3200 "	.0416	.0254	.0670	1.621
4700 "	.0224	.0116	.0340	1.694
6200 "	.0184	.0156	.0340	1.689
7200 "	.0136	.0108	.0244	1.687
9200 "	.0104	.0096	.0100	1.710
Water, in mid-stream at crossing of North Ferry to East Boston	.0480	.0164	.0634	1.581

"From these analyses it appears that in the stream of sewage, at four hundred feet from the outlet of the sewer, the upper eight inches in depth was about one-half sewage. At sixteen hundred feet distance it contained about one-eighteenth of its bulk of sewage, and at three thousand two hundred feet, or five-eighths of a mile distant from the outlet of the sewer, the ammonias indicated the amount of sewage added to be but one per cent. of the volume of water, and the same amount as found in mid stream at the crossing of the North Ferry to East Boston. Beyond this distance the amount of ammonia added became about one-half of one per cent. at a mile, and less than one-tenth of one per cent. at one and four-fifths miles from the outlet.

"These results confirm those of direct observation. With the ordinary wave motion at this place, a mile from the outlet, the amount of sewage remaining near the surface of the water is so small that no disagreeable appearance or odor can be recognized."

At Brighton, England, the sewage is discharged directly at the shore, five miles from the bathing beaches. During times when the littoral currents are towards the city, no trace of sewage can be detected by the eye or by any odor, one mile from the outlet.

In the great lakes similar results are observed. The discharge of the rivers at Milwaukee, Chicago or Cleveland have, during floods, never been followed more than two miles into the lake from the point of discharge. The comparatively small amounts of sewage, when not mingled with the flood discharges of the rivers, have never been noticed more than one mile from the outlet.

From the foregoing it must appear that on account of the nearness of large areas of irrigable lands, and the comparative distance to the ocean, a disposal of the sewage by irrigation is the most suitable method for Los Angeles. It was, therefore, first necessary for us to ascertain what lands are available.

The conditions of the climate of this section of the country and the scarcity of water, demand that none should be wasted. As the city does not own lands for sewage disposal, the commission inspected the territory lying south of it which needs irrigation for the production of crops. As we had been informed of the fact that only a portion of the land owners desired sewage for irrigation, while others positively objected to it, the commission prepared the following circular, to obtain positive information. It was handed to all property holders that could be reached in the Vernon and Florence districts and in the direction of Ballona:

LOS ANGELES, Cal., November, 1889.

DEAR SIR—The Commission of Engineers appointed by the Council of the city of Los Angeles to examine into the feasibility of sewage irrigation on lands lying south of the city, and to devise plans for the sewerage of Los Angeles, ask the following questions for their information, which please answer:

1. Do you desire sewage for irrigation?
2. Would you use crude sewage?
3. Would you prefer crude sewage?
4. Would you use purified sewage?
5. How many acres of land do you own?
6. How many acres would you irrigate?
7. What is the nature of your soil? (Sandy, loamy, alkali or moist).
8. Do you wish the sewage for the dry season only?
9. Would you take the sewage for the wet season only?
10. Would you enter into a contract with the city of Los Angeles, and give bonds to take care of its sewage at all seasons, and if so, how long?
11. Would you make use of the city's sewage at times when you needed it, if its system was provided with an outfall sewer to the sea?
12. Do you use well water for household purposes?
13. What is the depth of your well?
14. Is your well tubed?
15. In boring and digging did you meet with any impervious layer of clay or hardpan?
16. Would you object to the irrigation with sewage on lands in your vicinity?

A great number of answers were obtained, which are given below in tabulated form:

VERNON AND FLORENCE DISTRICT—Table I.

SHOWING PERSONS AND THE AMOUNT OF LAND OWNED BY THEM DESIRING SEWAGE FOR IRRIGATION.

NAMES.	With crude sewage	No. of Acres	With purified sewage	No. of Acres	For dry season only	No. of Acres	For wet season only	No. of Acres	Only if outfall to the sea	No. of Acres	Enter into contract with city	Nature of soil.	Use well water
A. W. Thaxter	Yes	40					Yes	40			No	Sy. L.	Yes
L. H. Field	Yes	25			Yes	25					D'btful	Sy. M.	Yes
H. Patridge and C. T. Rutan	Yes	56					Yes	56			No	Sy. L.	Yes
R. D. Durfee	Yes	4			Yes	4					No	Sy. L.	Yes
J. Cosgrove	Yes	8			Yes	8					No	Sy. L.	Yes
Marcus Serrot			Yes	12							No	Sandy	Yes
T. E. Cleland	Yes	40			Yes	40					D'btful	Sy. L.	Yes
Chas. Forthmann	Yes	10			Yes	10					No	Sy. L.	Yes
Lewis L. Price	Yes	15			Yes	15					No	Sy. L.	Yes
John Wildasin			Yes	37	Yes	37					No	Moist	Yes
Frank Cramer	Yes	3			Yes	3					No	Sy. L.	Yes
M. J. Holland	Yes	25			Yes	25					No	Alk M.	Yes
R. Nadeau	Yes	30					Yes	30			No	Sy. L.	Yes
W. A. Nadeau	Yes	14					Yes	14			No	Sy. L.	Yes
G. G. Jones			Yes	12			Yes	12			No	Sandy	Yes
James Morrison	Yes	2			Yes	2					No	Sy. L.	Yes
Thos. Corey	Yes	40			Yes	40					No	Sy. L.	Yes
G. B. Crosby	Yes	20					Yes	20			No	Sy. L.	Yes
J. J. Carlton	Yes	20					Yes	20			Yes	Sy. L.	Yes
W. W. Alward	Yes	36			Yes	36					No	Sandy	Yes
H. B. Stuart	Yes	10			Yes	10					No	Sandy	Yes
J. A. Throop	Yes	30					Yes	30			D'btful	Sy. L.	Yes
James Entwistle	Yes	30					Yes	30			Yes	Sy. L.	Yes
S. McKinlay	Yes	40			Yes	40					No	Sy. L.	Yes
J. T. H. Brown	Yes	20					Yes	20			Yes	Sy. L.	Yes
Chas. Schroder	Yes	8					Yes	8			No	Sy. L.	Yes
T. H. Burkham	Yes	42					Yes	42			No	Sy. L.	Yes
M. H. Moss			Yes	41	Yes	41					No	Loamy.	Yes
T. G. Dickerson			Yes	6	Yes	6					No		Yes
N. H. Smith			Yes		Yes						No	Sy. L.	Yes
Carl Brockman	Yes	92					Yes	92			No		Yes
M. Dasta			Yes	80	Yes	80					No		Yes
M. M. Green	Yes	100			Yes	100					D'btful		Yes
M. J. Gladding			Yes	80	Yes	80					No	Loamy.	Yes
H. A. S. Chimerer			Yes	5	Yes	5					No		Yes
S. W. LaDow			Yes	80	Yes	80					No		Yes
O. Meyer	Yes	5			Yes	5					No		Yes
J. S. LaMotte	Yes	10			Yes	10					No		Yes
L. Schlegel	Yes	78			*		*				No	Sy. L.	Yes
Gen. A. Nadeau	Yes	103			Yes	103					No	Sy. L.	Yes
N. Hall			Yes	9			Yes	9			No	Sy. L.	Yes
Charles Cadach			Yes	5	Yes	5					No	Moist	
J. D. Townsend									Yes	10			
M. P. Ritchie									Yes	18			
John L. Macy									Yes	20			
S. R. Warfield	Yes	15			Yes	15					No		Yes
W. D. Whelan	Yes	20			Yes	20					No		Yes
J. S. Slauson	Yes	320			Yes	320					No		Yes
Henry Martz	Yes	220			Yes	2200					No		Yes
Laura M. Nadeau	Yes	1500			Yes	1500					No	Sy. L.	Yes
A. M. Hough	Yes	40					Yes	40			D'btful	Sy. L.	Yes
**Some.													

Vernon and Florence District.

TABLE II.

Showing persons, and the amount of land controlled by them, refusing to irrigate with sewage:

NAME.	No. of acres owned	Would object to sewage irrigation in vicinity
George Hanna	20	Yes
J. B. Draper	11	Yes
Henry N. Hankin	5	Yes
E. N. Millsop	2	Yes
John Wright	10	Yes
John Compton	17	Yes
John Mallot	4	Yes
James Inverarity	12½	Yes
Thomas Millsop	8	Yes
W. B. McElvans	81	Yes
Mrs. H. A. Ross	40	Yes
Henry Bings	10	Yes
James Haddock	9	Yes
S. T. Anderson	15	Yes
Aug. Kraft	10	Yes
Isaac H. Bell	15	Yes
H. R Smith	35	Yes
I. W. Harris	2	Yes
E. C. Freeman	22	Yes
W. B. Ackey	20	Yes
J. A. Dougherty	5	Yes
A. T. Cobin	16	Yes
J. H. Bremen	40	Yes
Nath. Haydon	5	Yes
H. A. Draper	10	Yes
Mrs. J. B. Thompson	10	Yes
Mrs. M. L. Fullerton	10	Yes
W. E. Chambers	10	Yes
Jane Dorsey	24	Yes
E. L. Hanck	9	Yes
A. L. Huber	10	Yes
J. A. Smith	5	Yes
John C. Scott	5	Yes
August Reisch	10	Yes
Chas. A. H. Aogerman	10	Yes
John Gerner	3	Yes
A. Carner	20	Yes
E. H. Winans	8	Yes
Susan M. King	10	Yes
P. Connolly	1,100	No
John M. Schnithers	20	Yes
J. T. Ashton	5	Yes
R. R. McCreary and son	160	....
N. Behm	10	Yes
Charles M. Detmering	10	Yes
H. B. Holland	14	No
Mrs. M. A. Quinsby	240	Yes
H. C. Drave	10	Yes
Ed Thompson	15	Yes
James I. Mackenzie	13	Yes
R. Billen	10	Yes
C. A. Blackie	5	Yes
Josiah Russel	20	Yes
N. D. McClure	30	Yes
C. A Casby	40	Yes
Wm Jones	5½	Yes
John Moore	45	Yes
J. Gibbs	20	Yes
George P. Yokum	10	Yes
D. H. D. Merrill	21	Yes
Mrs. Putney	30	Yes
J. Mace	20	Yes
Andreas Snyder	10	Yes
John Floyd	10	Yes
Frank Bell	5	Yes
James G Hart	80	Yes
Cartwright Pallett	20	Yes
H. N. Ames	35	Yes
Peter Young	10	Yes
George S. Bisbee	1	Yes
Ole Oleson	5	Yes
N. E. Walker	5	Yes
John A. Pinte	30	Yes
B. Dornaleche	30	Yes
John Sheppard	3	Yes
T. C. Divore	55	Yes
L. F. Quimby	72	Yes
A. Stallo	30	No
P. Nissen	9	Yes
R. Rouse	5	Yes
L. Ichtedler	10	Yes
N. C. Oswald	..	Yes
M. Hancock and A. B. Warner	7	Yes
W. T. G. Blackie	10	Yes
C. D. Kellogg	20	Yes
George T. Butterfield	10	Yes
Mrs. P. Howland	440	Yes
H. Brown	103	Yes
John Bradshaw	40	Yes
F. B. Clark	204	No
John Bollinger	2½	Yes
John Taylor	5	Yes
Z. Eldridge	20	Yes
Ann Joughlin	440	Yes
George Miles and N. M. Miles	10	Yes
Jacob Rheingaus	40	Yes
L. E. Williams	6	Yes
Frank Johnson	43	Yes
D. M. Durrell	25	Yes
E. W. Thaxter	30	No
P. N. Muller	9	Yes
G. W. Kendall	8	Yes
D. Jacoby	10	No
D. H. Lundsman	40	Yes
G. R. Meyers	10	Yes
George Hennes	20	Yes
J. B. Morrison	40	Yes
J. S. Drake	25	Yes
R. H. Nolton	20	Yes
Darwin Nichol	7	Yes
E. P. Morrison	10	Yes
J. F. Ingalls	10	Yes
H. Kruckeberg	36	Yes
Lavina McLain	160	Yes
J. E. Ingills	30	Yes
A. S. Ingills	20	Yes
W. H. Ingalls	10	Yes
R. M. Nelms	80	Yes
N. M. Ingils	20	Yes
John Price	62	Yes
Wm. Price	49	Yes
Nico Field	1½	Yes
Nico Bartol	30	Yes
R. Ribson	20	Yes
A. Schelling	8¼	Yes
F. M. Douglas	3	Yes
John Keargar	20	Yes
C. G. Davis	51	Yes
O. Nelson	40	Yes
N. Lema	9	Yes
Arthur D. Howard	3	Yes
Thomas Mead	38	Yes

BALLONA DISTRICT.—Table III.

SHOWING PERSONS, AND THE LAND OWNED BY THEM, DESIRING SEWAGE FOR IRRIGATION.

NAMES.	With crude sewage	No. of acres	With purified sewage	No. of acres	For dry season only	No. of acres	For wet season	No. of acres	Only if outfall to sea	No. of acres	Give bond to city	Nature of soil	Use well water
A. C. Eschrich					Yes	2½					No.	Sandy L.	Yes
Victor Lugret	Yes	6			Yes	6					No.	Sandy	Yes
J. D. Boynton	Yes	40			Yes	40					No.	Sandy L.	Yes
Sam Crip	Yes	330			Yes	330					Doubtful	Black L.	Yes
Victor Ponet	Yes	150			Yes	150					No.	Sandy L.	
Andrew Rose	Yes	500			Yes	500					No.	Sandy L.	Yes

Ballona District.

TABLE IV.—SHOWING PERSONS, AND THE LAND OWNED BY THEM, REFUSING TO IRRIGATE with SEWAGE.

Name.	Number of acres owned.	Would object to sew'ge irrigation in vicinity.
Thomas Ilwards	30	Yes
John McLaughlin	100	Yes
Mrs G. Sepulveda	5	Dbtful
W. F. McDowell	180	Yes
Fred Schimmel	65	Yes
Henry Schimmel	40	Yes
M R. de Valdoz	5	Yes
P. E. Woodworth	28	Yes
J. M. Griffin	20	Yes
O. H. Daniels	8	Yes
E. T. Higuera	900	Yes
J. M. Lugo	4½	No
J. Saenz	25	Yes
Luiza M. de Chavez	30	Yes
J. F. Figueroa	18	Yes
W. F. Hoag	25	Yes
Manuel Higuera	1	Yes
Encarnasin de Bejar	9	Yes
A. A. McDowell	108	Yes
L. Aarrata	20	Yes
T. L. B. Lelong	30	Yes
I Boyer	80	Yes

Table No. 1 shows for Vernon and Florence that thirty-five property holders, owning 3,033 acres of land, desired sewage, either crude or pure, for irrigation; 12 persons, controlling 367 acres, will make use of purified sewage only; 32 persons, owning 2 955 acres, will take sewage for the dry season only; 16 persons, owning 571 acres, would take the sewage during the wet season; 3 persons, controlling 48 acres, intend to use sewage only if the city provides its sewer system with an outfall to the sea; 43 persons, owning all the property canvassed, except 73 acres, refuse to guarantee, by contract and bond, to take the sewage of the city at all seasons; 3 persons, owning 70 acres, signify their willingness to enter into contract with the city and give bond to take the sewage for all seasons; 45 persons state that they will use well water for domestic purposes.

Table No. 2 shows for Vernon and Florence that 133 property-owners, controlling 5,125 acres, positively refuse to use sewage for irrigation, while 124 of them object also to sewage irrigation in their vicinity.

Table No. 3 shows that five persons, owning 1,026 acres of land in the direction of Ballona, will take the sewage for irrigation, crude or purified; six persons, owning 1,028½ acres, will take the sewage for the dry season; no one in that vicinity offers to take sewage during the wet season. All six persons refused to enter into contract with the city to take the sewage at all times, while five use well water for domestic purposes.

Table No. 4 shows that twenty two property-holders in the direction of La Ballona, controlling 1,711 acres, refuse to irrigate with sewage, while twenty-one of them also object to sewage irrigation in their vicinity. Most of the land is reported to be sandy or sandy loam.

The conclusions which are reached from the foregoing tables point unmistakably to the following facts:

First—That a great portion of the lands lying south of the city are suitable for irrigation purposes. This the commission can affirm from personal inspection.

Second—That an insufficient amount of land is offered for a permanent disposal of the city's sewage.

Third—That enough land is, however, available for a disposal during the dry season.

Fourth—That an insufficient amount of sewage would be accepted in winter.

These conclusions, together with the experience obtained elsewhere, clearly show that there will be no difficulty in disposing of the sewage on land south of the city during the summer, but that in winter no demand exists therefor.

The problem, therefore, requiring a solution, is the finding of a practicable method of disposing of the sewage during the winter months.

In order to have some tangible data regarding the length of time during which sewage is not desired by irrigators, we have asked and received a statement thereof from Mr. Henry Martz, President of the South Side Irrigation Company, showing that since the summer of 1888 the sewage had to be run to waste during the following periods:

From November 13, 1888, to February 14, 1889, 93 days, no sewage was used.

From February 14th to March 13, 1889, 20 days, one-half of the sewage was used. (About 3½ cubic feet per second on 650 acres, or 3,480 gallons per day per acre).

From March 12th to April 20, 1889, 39 days, no sewage was used.

From April 20th to September 30, 1889, 163 days, all the sewage was used. (About 3 cubic feet per second on 1,700 acres, or 3,040 gallons per day per acre.)

From September 30th to October 20, 1889, 20 days, one-third of the sewage was used. (About 3 cubic feet per second on 1,700 acres, or 1,140 gallons per day per acre.)

October 20th to December 15, 1889, 56 days, no sewage was used.

Therefore, between October 20, 1888, and October 20, 1889, in 187 days, all sewage was used; for 26 days one-half of it; for 20 days only one-third of it, and for 132 days none was used.

Between September 30, 1888, and September 30, 1889, on 267 days, all the sewage was used; for 26 days one half of it, and for 132 days no sewage was used.

During a wet year the number of days when the water-takers do not want the sewage is still greater. But for the purpose of a comparative estimate of cost we have assumed an average time of 130 days per annum during which the sewage must be disposed of by other methods than the present one.

Land cannot be properly cultivated which must receive sewage at all seasons. The crops at certain stages of growth will be positively injured by irrigation. The greatest benefit is derived by land owners if they are placed in such a position that they can take the sewage whenever and in whatever quantity they desire. Under such circumstances land can be rented at higher rates than otherwise, and consequently sewage water can be sold at much better prices to the irrigators.

We will next consider the daily quantity of sewage to be dealt with. It will consist partly of waste water from buildings, partly of water used for flushing the sewers, and partly of subsoil water entering the sewer accidentally from leaks or from wet ground.

The amount of house water is usually found to be very nearly equal to the amount of water used for domestic supply, which in this city is estimated to be 115 gallons per head per day. The quantity used for flushing is comparatively small, and, as it can be controlled and confined to the time of low flow, it need not be considered. The subsoil or ground water entering sewers is quite variable in quantity, and depends on the season, on the locality and the care with which the sewers are built. The latter is the most important condition, and it cannot be too stringently urged in every case where expensive outfall sewers or disposal works must be provided, that great care should be given to the construction of the sewers with a view of making them water-tight. Numerous instances are on record where, even with the utmost care, the soil water collected was considerable. In Providence, R. I., it was found to be 47 gallons per day per inhabitant; in Orange, N. J., about 33 per cent.; in Kalamazoo, Mich., 20 per cent. of the capacity of the sewers; in Norwalk, Vt., it is at least 60 per cent.; in Stamford, Conn., 80 per cent.; in Schenectady, N.Y., about 5 per cent. of the capacity of the mains.

From gaugings made by some members of the commission, of the flow in the outfall sewer in San Pedro street near Wilmington street, before the recent heavy rains, it was found that the discharge was ten and one-half cubic feet per second, (about 525 miners' inches). Assuming the population contributing the sewage to be 18,000, and the water supply per capita to be 115 gallons, then the subsoil or ground water would be about 60 per cent. of the flow of sewage, or 55 gallons per head per day. The present sewer, however, drains a large area of low ground, and receives much more sub-soil water than would enter in many other parts of the proposed system.

For the purpose of estimating the capacity of works we have assumed that the sewage equals but a hundred gallons per head per day, which implies that the greatest possible care must be exercised in the construction not only of the new sewers, including all branches and laterals but also in the overhauling of the present sewers, so that they will be rendered water-tight, and that the soil water may not take the place of the foul water, for the removal and purification of which the proposed outfall and disposal works are to be built. Therefore, to repeat, the most careful and most complete plans may be frustrated by careless construction. A faithful superintendent, unhampered in any way and assisted only by efficient inspectors of the highest integrity, is absolutely necessary to insure the desired quality of work.

The estimates of cost hereinafter presented are based upon the requirements of first-class work throughout, and upon the demands for a population of 200,000 people, and a daily amount of sewage equal to 20,000,000 gallons, with a maximum flow at the rate of 30,000,000 gallons. The excavation and back filling together were figured at an average cost of fifty cents per cubic yard, and twenty-five dollars were allowed for one thousand bricks laid in strong mortar of English Portland cement.

The cast-iron outfall into the ocean is estimated to cost $60,000, and $20,000 were assumed to cover the expenses for the purchase of rights of way and the necessary ocean frontage.

The commission have considered and prepared estimates for all practicable routes to the ocean for which data had been gathered.

COST OF DISPOSAL INTO THE OCEAN.

The outfall sewage should extend about 2,000 feet from the shore into thirty-five feet of water, and consist of two pipes each three feet in diameter. These pipes may either be laid on the bottom and covered with riprap, or laid in a trench dredged five feet deep and covered with sand, in order to make them safe from the action of waves. At the outlet the pipe should be turned up and extended ten feet above the bottom. It should be protected by heavy riprap or concrete masonry. For the present it would be necessary to lay only one three-foot pipe. A greater diameter would cause an insufficient velocity and deposits.

Before the sewage is allowed to enter the ocean it should be thoroughly screened, and the solids burned in a furnace. The cleaning of the screens and the destruction of the catchings should be constantly attended to, which would require continual attendance. The screens, the machinery for lifting them, the furnace and coalshed, should be inclosed in one building, which is to be erected over the sewer near the shore, at an estimated cost of $6000.

The first route to the ocean, considered, begins at the southwest corner of the city and reaches the Los Angeles river in a southeasterly direction in about five miles, whence it follows the river and finally discharges into the ocean at Long Beach. For the sake of brevity we designate this as the river route. Its total length is 108,200 feet. The cost is estimated at $1,035,800.

The second route begins at the southwest corner of the city and reaches the ocean via the Centinela ranch, which we call the Centinela route. Its total length is 61,000 feet. The cost is estimated at $787,400. This route had to be changed on account of the objections made by the town of Inglewood, from the one originally proposed. In consequence thereof the present estimate is about $150,000 greater than that of the former one.

The third and last route begins at the southwest corner of the city and reaches the ocean via the Ballona rancho, which we designate as the Ballona route. Its total length is 68,800 feet, and the cost is estimated at $696,775.

COST OF DISPOSAL BY LAND PURIFICATION.

In the following estimates it is assumed that the city is obliged to dispose of the sewage for 130 days in the year, by means of purification on land through intermittent filtration, before it is permitted to run to waste. This could either be accomplished near the river on land lying about three miles south of the southern city limits, or on lands situated about one and three-quarter miles south of the Ballona station.

For this purpose the city would have to own about 800 acres of sandy land, prepared to receive from 20,000 to 30,000 gallons per day per acre, or about eight times as much as at present used by the South Side Irrigation Company. This land would in summer be irrigated and cultivated in the same manner as any other land, but during the wet season it would have to be held in readiness to take every drop of sewage brought to it by our outfall sewer. The raising of crops during this period would be a secondary consideration.

With proper management the effluent water could be safely turned into the river, or into Ballona creek, not only without creating a nuisance, but having a degree of purity equal to the river water itself.

First. Filtration grounds near river.

800 acres of sandy land at $150 per acre	$120,000
Preparation of land, sub draining, etc	400,000
Outfall sewer, 5 feet diameter, 26,500 feet from southwest corner of the city	209,400
Buildings, screens, furnace, etc	6,000
Total cost	$735,400

Second. Filtration grounds south of Ballona station.

800 acres of sandy land at $150 an acre	$120,000
Preparation of the same at $500 per acre	400,000
Outfall sewer, 5 feet drain, 42,000 feet	330,000
Buildings, screens, furnaces, etc	6,000
Total cost	$856,000

Third—Filtration at both of the above places.

The peculiar topography of the city in having a ridge between the river and the western boundary suggested a division of the sewage and its diversion in two directions, ten feet per second going to the river station, and twenty cubic feet to the Ballona route station. By this arrangement the interior system would cost about $50,000 less. The estimated cost is:

Purchase and preparation of land	$ 530,000
Outfall to river, 33 inches in diameter, 10,500 feet	47,000
Outfall to Ballona route station 42,000 feet, circular, 42 inches diameter	240,000
Buildings, screens, furnaces, etc., for two stations	12,000
	$829,000
Less saving on interior system	50,000
Total cost	$ 779,000

COST OF DISPOSAL BY CHEMICAL PRECIPITATION.

In place of land disposal it is possible to purify the sewage at either of the aforesaid points by chemical precipitation according to methods mentioned heretofore.

The effluent can be safely put into either water course, but it would not be safe to use the water thereafter for domestic purposes. In case of a disposal into Ballona creek, the people residing below the precipitation station should be supplied with pure water by the city, the expense thereof being included with the estimated cost.

One—Cost of precipitation works near river (about one mile south of the city limits):

Outfall sewer, five feet in diameter, 26,500 feet from the southwest corner of the city	$209,400
Land, fifty acres, at $150 per acre	7,500
Buildings	5,000
Precipitation tanks, pipes, etc	200,000
Mixing machinery, sludge press, etc	70,000
Total cost	$491,900

Precipitation is estimated at $1.50 per 1,000 persons per day, or $300 per 200,000 per day; sludge pressing, at 10 cents per person per annum, or $60 per day for 200,000 persons; superintendence and maintenance of works, $5,000 per annum or $14 per day, making a total expenditure per day of $374 for 200,000 persons, not including interest on plant.

The foregoing estimate is considered a low one in comparison with the cost of similar works in other countries. It should be stated, however, that only $390,000 are required for the present and the near future, and the daily expenditure would only be about 60 per cent. of the above amount, $225.

As the works are estimated to be run for 130 days in the year, the annual expenditure for this method of disposal of the sewage would be $29,172.

Two—Cost of precipitation works near Ballona creek:

Outfall sewer, five feet in diameter, 32,600 feet	$260,800
Land, 50 acres, at $150 per acre	7,500
Buildings	5,000
Precipitation tanks, pipes, etc	200,000
Mixing machinery and sludge presses, etc	70,000
Total cost	$542,000

The annual expenditure will remain the same as at the other locality, viz.: $374 per day for 200,000 persons. Here, too, only about $442,300 need be expended at present, and the daily cost would likewise amount to $224, or $29,172 per annum.

Three—Cost of two precipitation stations as above:

Outfall sewer to river, 10,500 feet, 33 inches in diameter	$ 47,000
Outfall to Ballona station, 42,000 feet, 42 inches in diameter	240,000
Sixty acres of land at $150 per acre	9,000
Buildings	10,000
Precipitation tanks	225,000
Mixing machinery and presses	150,000
Total cost	$681,000

The total daily expenditure will be $400 for 200,000 persons. Although the works need not be built at once to their full capacity, not as much reduction can be allowed for those

needed at present, because they would each be smaller in size than if the sewage of the entire city were concentrated.

The daily expenditure might reach 70 per cent. of the above estimate.

Recapitulation of the Above Estimates.

OCEAN DISPOSALS.

1.	River route to Long Beach	$1,035,800
2.	Centinela route	737,400
3.	Ballona route	696,775

LAND PURIFICATION.

1.	Near river for entire city	735,400
2.	Ballona station for entire city	856,000
3.	One station at river and one near Ballona	779,000

CHEMICAL PRECIPITATION.

1.	Near river for entire city. Daily expenditure (130 days in one year) $374 for 200,000 persons, or $48,630 per annum	491,900
2.	Ballona creek for entire city. Daily expenditure (for 130 days in one year), $374, or $48,620 per annum	542,300
3.	One station near river and one at Ballona creek. Daily expenditure (for 130 days in one year), $400 for 200,000 persons, or $52,000 per annum	681,000

Conclusions.

These estimates of cost, together with what has been said before, indicate that:

First—There is no legal authority to pollute a water course and to create and maintain a nuisance therein, and, therefore, crude sewage can not be discharged into the Los Angeles river, or any other available stream.

Second—For this reason it is not within the province of the commission to consider an outfall sewer to the river, not far from the city, or to any other water course within reach, without making provision for the proper purification of the sewage at the point of discharge.

Third—If the annual cost of purifying the sewage by precipitation is capitalized and added to the cost of a short outfall sewer, the total expense of any such method of disposal in this locality is far too expensive, and the commission can not recommend it.

Fourth—The filtration of sewage of the winter months upon 800 acres of land near the Los Angeles river, or the Ballona creek, is more expensive than the cost of an outfall to the sea, but this difference is not so great that it might not be balanced by other considerations than the question of cost.

Fifth—The expense of taking care of the sewage during the winter months may possibly be balanced by the receipts from the crops raised during the summer months, but this conclusion depends greatly upon the skill, intelligence and integrity of the management.

Sixth—The operation of filtration areas on the part of the city would oblige it to enter directly or indirectly into competitive business for the raising and sale of crops, which is to be looked upon with disfavor.

Seventh—The owners in severalty of those large areas which by reason of their size can alone profitably receive the amount of sewage upon which the present estimate is based, refuse to enter into any engagement to take this sewage, unless the city guarantees them against any loss resulting from litigation.

Eighth.—The city can give this guarantee or can guarantee the general public against the creation of a nuisance, only when it is in position to dispose of the sewage properly at all times.

Ninth.—Other things being equal, an outfall to the sea, which requires a minimum of care and attention on the part of the municipality, is therefore to be preferred.

The outfall sewer to Long Beach along the Los Angeles river is the most expensive among the sewers projected to the ocean.

Tenth—There are prospective objections to the disposal of the sewage at Long Beach by an outfall sewer along the river, on account of the shoals and sloughs prevailing in that locality, and eventually the sewage might have to be removed further into the ocean by pumping.

Eleventh—The only two remaining lines of outfall sewers, namely, to points between Santa Monica and Redondo Beach, are equally commendable from an engineering point of view, and the preference between them may be decided on the grounds of cost.

Twelfth—The outfall sewer by the Ballona route is the cheaper one, and therefore more preferable.

Thirteenth—The draining of the cienega and incidentally improving its value may be accomplished by laying tiles in the same trench with the sewer, which tiles can drain into the creek.

The best position of the outfall sewer where located through clay beds near the railroad, would have to be carefully determined, in order to prevent a jarring of the structure, but there is no serious difficulty whatever in this respect.

Fourteenth—If the sewage is freed of floating matter, by screens placed on the line of the sewer near the coast, none of it can drift to points along the shore and there deposit.

Fifteenth—By carrying the outfall 2000 feet into the ocean from the shore and letting the sewage escape twenty-five feet below low water, no sewage will be traceable in the ocean water, even with strong currents, at a distance of one and one-half miles from the outlet, and a chemical analysis will be unable to detect any traces of sewage at a distance of two miles.

Sixteenth—While Los Angeles, at the present time, derives no income from the sale of its sewage for irrigation, and can presumably derive no income from such source whilst it is obliged to solicit land owners to receive the sewage, and to guarantee the users against loss by litigation, it is unquestionably a fact that, with an outfall sewer, the city will be placed in an independent position, and will be enabled to sell the sewage at market rates to those who desire its use.

Seventeenth—The income from the sale of sewage, current rates, when the population of the city reaches 200,000, will be 3 per cent. on the investment in building the outfall sewer.

Eighteenth—In view of the above, the commission recommends the construction of an outfall sewer to Ballona; with possibly a temporary reduction in the cost by using a wooden flume in crossing the marshes near the sea, and by contracting for the sale of sewage water during the irrigation season.

"B."

THE INTERIOR SYSTEM OF SEWERS.

The interior system of sewers considered by the commission is designed on the so-called separate plan, i. e.: the storm water and the sewage are not admitted into the same pipes. This separation is advised chiefly on account of the difference in cost of the two systems. There is no sanitary objection to combining the rainwater and sewage in one and the same pipes, because large sewers can be egg-shaped so as to be just as self-cleaning as small ones with the same flow of sewage.

Some of the most perfect systems in Europe are constructed on this plan, and if it was not for the greater cost in this case, it would be the preferable system. However, in your city the hilly portions need sewers, while they are not inconvenienced by storm water. It is only the parts of the city located in natural depressions that suffer from the heavy rains, and they should be relieved as soon as possible.

Storm drains can, as a rule, be built shallow, only deep enough to be below the surface. They can be built circular instead of egg-shaped, if this is necessary to reduce the height, and give greatest capacity for the least cost of material. The cost may, therefore, be reduced below that which would be necessary if they were to serve as combined sewers.

The sewerage system proper and the storm-water system will be considered separately.

I.—SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

As before stated, the sewers are proportioned for a population of 200,000 persons allowing 100 gallons of sewage per day per head, with a maximum flow of 150 gallons. From our own observations of the present water consumption, it would not be prudent to assume a less quantity.

In the present system the flow amounts to over 380 gallons per head per day at dry times, while during rains this amount is increased beyond the capacity of the present outfall. This large amount of water shows that some of the sewers are not tight, and that sub-soil and rain largely enter them. This water must be prevented from getting into the sewers already built, as well as into those to be constructed hereafter, for if this is not done, it will take the place calculated for the sewage, and therefore greatly diminish the capacity of the system.

It is usually found cheaper to concentrate the sewage as fast as possible into mains and interceptors, in order to reduce the size of the numerous branch sewers to a minimum, and to avoid the construction of a great number of large sewers. For instance, one 4-foot sewer will discharge about as much water as six 2-foot sewers, and will cost much less. It is always cheaper to concentrate the sewage in this manner in the densely populated districts. Yet it may some times be found economical, when there is yet but little sewage to be carried off, to construct several smaller sewers in different streets instead of a single large one. As this is rather a matter of detail, however, the commission leaves it to your City Engineer to decide where such procedure can most economically be adopted.

The interior system will be provided with several large interceptors: One, called the "Central," will run along the east bank of the Los Angeles river southerly to Sixth street, and thence diagonally to a connection with the outfall sewer near the southwest corner of the city; one, called the "Western," will run from the populated hill districts southerly along the west city boundary; and one called the "Southern," westerly along the south city boundary. In addition, there should be constructed three main branches to the "Central Interceptor:" one, called "Mozart Street Main," from Downey avenue southerly along Workman and Mozart streets; one, called "Hollenbeck Arroyo Main," from the vicinity of First street, southwesterly along the Hollenbeck Arroyo; and one, called "Arroyo de los Reyes Main," commencing at the upper extremity through de los Reyes while running in a southerly direction to the intersection of Grand avenue and Washington street.

The following table gives an estimate of their cost, and their length in feet:

Name of Sewer.	Length in feet.	Estimated cost.
Central interceptor	37,200	$199,000
Western interceptor	15,000	53,000
Southern interceptor	14,500	54,000
Mozart-street main	4,200	12 000
Hollenbeck Arroyo main	4,000	12 000
Arroyo de los Reyes main	13,000	44,000
Totals	84,400	$374,000

The sewers enumerated are all that will be required to be constructed at this time in order to reach the populated districts.

"C."

STORM WATER REMOVAL.

The storm water falling within the limits of a city should be collected, as far as practicable, in the gutters of the streets, and no other provision need be made therefor until the quantity becomes so great that the consequent flooding causes damage to private and public property, or interferes with the transaction of public business. When the latter contingencies arise, an underground removal of more or less of this storm water becomes an imperative necessity.

As the number of buildings increases and roads are paved—in other words, as the surface becomes more impervious and prevents water from soaking into the ground, the amount of water which runs off and reaches the lowest depressions or former water courses will also increase. This quantity will be still further augmented by a greater inclination of the ground, because the water will accumulate more rapidly.

The following table gives a record of the heaviest storms which have occurred in Los Angeles since 1877. It has been kindly furnished to this board by Mr. Franklin, of the United States Signal Service:

Precipitation Data Compiled from Signal Service Records.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 13, 1889.

Dates on which precipitation has equaled or exceeded 2.50 inches in 24 hours or less, local time:

	Amount in inches and 100ths.
Dec. 30-31, 1878—8:15 p. m. 30th to 8:15 p. m. 31st	3 58
Nov. 9, 1879—12:45 a. m. to 6:55 p. m.	3 41
Dec. 19 20, 1879—12:15 p. m. 19th to 12:15 p. m 20th	4 34
Feb. 1-2, 1884—1:40 p. m. 1st to 12:15 p. m. 2d	3 63
Feb. 16 17, 1884—12:30 p. m. 16th to 10:35 a. m. 17th	2 76
March 3-4, 1884—7:20 a. m. 3d to 3:45 a. m. 4th	3 18
March 8 9, 1884—8:30 p. m. 8th to 7:10 p. m. 9th	2 67
Dec. 25-26, 1884—4:15 a. m. 25th to 4:15 a. m. 26th	3 04
Jan. 18-19, 1886—12:07 p. m. 18th to 12:07 p. m. 19th	3 77
Feb. 14-15, 1887—4:07 a. m. 14th to 4:07 a. m. 15th	3 94
Jan. 3-4, 1888—6:52 a. m. 3d to 2:07 a. m. 4th	3 39
Dec. 21-22, 1888—10:22 a. m. 21st to 5:07 a. m. 22d	2 72
March 16, 1889—Began during night of 16th to 4:52 p. m. 16th	2 53
Oct. 20-21, 1889—5:22 a. m. 20th to 5:07 a. m. 21st	3 62
Dec. 11-12, 1889—5:07 p. m. 11th to 5:07 p. m. 12th	4 30

Dates on which 1 inch or more of precipitation occurred in 1 hour or less, local time:

Dec. 17, 1877—8:30 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.	1 00
Nov. 9, 1879—6:12 p. m. to 6:55 p. m.	1 04
Feb. 16, 1884—5 a. m. to 6 p. m	1 00
Dec 25, 1884—1 p. m. to 2 p. m.	1 00
Jan. 18, 1886—5:37 p. m. to 6:37 p. m	1 25
Jan. 19, 1886—3:37 p. m. to 4:37 p. m.	1 15
Nov. 27, 1886—9:07 p. m. to 10:07 p. m.	1 00
Feb. 14, 1887—6:07 p. m. to 7:07 p. m.	1 00
Feb. 14, 1887—7:37 p. m. to 8:37 p. m.	1 25

From this table it will be seen that:

First—The rain storms are not as heavy as in the Eastern States.

Second—The maximum intensity of fall in one hour does not vary greatly.

Third—The late rains are not without precedent.

In substantiation of what has just been said, the amount of water accumulating in the streets and doing damage during the storm of last week, is bound to be materially greater than it was years ago, although the rain was not very different.

In view of these facts, and of the frequently expressed demands of the public, and also of the fact that during the recent storm many of the streets had streams of water spreading from curb to curb, running from several inches to one foot deep, and seriously interrupting business, the members of this commission are convinced that the time has arrived when storm drains for the lowest streets of the more populous districts will prove an economical investment, on account of the resulting damages during almost every storm.

We think that the limited period during which these heavy rains occur, and their comparative infrequency, is no argument against building the storm drains. In the large cities of the East it has been found desirable, and sometimes even imperative, on account of the requirements of business, to provide for the underground removal of rain water for storms occurring only once in ten years. In New York, Philadelphia, Washington and some other cities, it is endeavored to build the sewers large enough, notwithstanding their great rainfalls, so that the greatest known storm may be safely provided for.

It has been suggested to spread the storm water over a number of parallel streets so as to divide it, and thus make the stream in any one of them small enough to be unobjectionable. This expedient has been followed in smaller cities, and it should be followed wherever practicable and economical. Difficulties are in the way, however, when the quantity of water becomes great. Where valleys are sharply defined the water is almost always concentrated on one street, and if this concentration once requires an underground removal, then a spreading out below is no longer possible. For instance, the water from the Arroyo de los Reyes draining about 1,500 acres, is naturally concentrated on Flower and Hope streets, which are situated at the lowest part of the ravine. If the water is put into underground drains on these streets it cannot again be brought to the surface to flow once more in the gutters.

The careful study of the topography, the probable quantity of storm water and estimates of cost will, in almost every case, determine the time when it is no longer economical to spread the water over several streets.

It has been suggested to build, as soon as practicable, such drains that will intercept the storm water along its natural course at different points, and deliver it into the river or ravines along the nearest lines, instead of building them in the direction taken by the surface water at present. We have examined the proposed location in a general way and consider the arrangement a proper and economical one.

The following are the most important of these intercepting drains:

One—The Workman and Mozart street storm drain, extending from Downey avenue along Workman, Mozart and Lamar streets to the river, and draining East Los Angeles.

Two—Arroyo de las Posas storm drain, extending from the upper extremity of the Arroyo de las rosas to the river and draining Brooklyn Heights.

Three—Hollenbeck Arroyo storm drain, extending from the vicinity of First street southerly through the Hollenbeck arroyo and draining Boyle Heights.

Fourth—Elysian hills storm drain, extending from College and Main streets along College, Chavez and Mission streets to the river, and receiving the water from the northwest corner of the Second ward, and the north end of the Eighth ward.

Fifth—Second street storm drain, extending from the present southerly extremity of the Zanja Madre to the river, and receiving all the water from the south end of the Eighth ward, and from the southeast corner of the Second ward.

Sixth.—Flower and Ninth street storm drain, extending from Flower street easterly to the river and receiving all the water from the Seventh ward, the east end of the third, and a part of the Fourth ward, and through the Arroyo de los Reyes, the principal portion of the Second ward. It also intercepts the flow from the flooded portions of the city in the upper ends of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards.

Seventh.—Pico street storm drain, extending from Main street westerly to Pico Heights ravine, receiving the water from the west end of the Fourth ward, and intercepting all water from the Fifth ward.

Eighth-street storm drain, extending from Farregut street to the west city boundary, and receiving the water from the west end of the Third ward.

The following table is an estimate of their length and cost:

Name of Drain.	Estimated Cost.
Mozart and Workman streets	$ 30,000
Elliott street	7,000
Hollenbeck ravine	30,000
College and Mission street	25,000
Second street	52,000
Flower and Ninth street	292,000
Pico street	63,500
Seventh street	13,000
Total	$512,900

It is not now necessary to build storm drains the capacity which is known will be required for the time when the several districts of the city are densely built up, except where it is difficult later to build supplementary sewers. It will suffice for a number of years to build them only large enough to take the maximum quantity of water which is now shed

19 Front street [illegible] during heavy storms, and to build additional drains later when further relief is required.

The necessity for building the above proposed storm drains seems to be indicated by the urgent demand made for them in the flooded districts, and we can advise their construction as far as they seem to be most needed, and as soon as the city is able to pay the cost.

Respectfully presented,
RUDOLPH HERRING, Chairman,
GEORGE C. KNOX,
FRED EATON,
AUGUST MAYER, Secretary,
Board of Engineers.

THE Y. M. C. A.

A Plan to Complete the Building.

In response to a call issued by the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, a number of the contributors to the building now in course of erection met on Tuesday evening to discuss the practicability of continuing and completing the same. Notwithstanding the present cry of hard times, a great feeling of hopefulness prevailed, and many of the gentlemen present spoke earnestly of the great importance of the early completion of the building, and expressed a firm conviction that with faithful effort on the part of all interested, the thing could be accomplished.

A statement was submitted by the Board of Directors showing the exact present financial condition of the building enterprise, and recommending certain action. The following is the report in full:

The Board of Directors who now have in charge the care and completion of the building feel that the emergency is such as to demand from them a plain statement to the contributors of the condition of the funds, and the danger threatening the property. The condition in brief is this: The mortgage debt is $35,000; floating debt, $5,000, and it will require $20,000 to complete the building.

The immediate emergency arises from the fact that on or before April 1st the following amounts must be raised:

On mortgage	$ 2,500
On interest due and advanced	2,600
On floating debts with interest	5,000
Total amount	$10,100

This money cannot be borrowed on the building and there are no resources from which it can come. The Second-street property is not here accounted as among the assets, because only a part of it can be wisely sold—probably not more than enough to pay the mortgage on that property. There are unpaid pledges of about $5,000 on the books. Of this not over $2,000 can be collected, and that will be very slow as great effort has been made to collect closely during several months past.

The board has consulted very broadly with citizens of Los Angeles, and feels certain that there is no one or more who are in a position and at the same time willing to advance this $10,100 needed this spring. They could scarcely be asked to do it. We seem, therefore, to be driven to the raising of the money by subscription or the surrender of the building. To surrender the building is to sell it at a very low figure—at a forced sale price. The lot is very valuable and the building is thoroughly well built, and, under the most unfavorable circumstances, it will sell for enough to meet all liabilities, but not much more. The sale of the building would be the death blow to the Young Men's Christian Association as an important factor in Los Angeles. No proposition to erect another building by popular subscription could be made again for many years, and the work of the association would be, as it has been, entirely inadequate to meet the great need. The loss of the building would be a blow to the credit of the city, as it would be the most marked instance of loss in the history of the Young Men's Christian Association throughout the world, and it would obtain the widest publicity. The loss of this building would be a most disastrous precedent for all such public enterprises for this city and throughout Southern California.

On the contrary, to raise the debt in these times would be an expression of the energy of this city and its proper faith in its future. The raising of this debt means a work for young men and boys in promotion of manhood equal to that of any city in the country of equal size, and worthy of our opportunity here. The raising of this debt means the removing of this enterprise from the way of other worthy enterprises for the benefit of Los Angeles. In short, it means a glorious victory in hard times instead of a disastrous and complete defeat. From these considerations it is plain that our decision must be to save the building if possible. Some things that are desirable are not possible. Is it possible to save the building? We believe that it is and that the method can be clearly outlined.

The mortgage can be carried after the completion of the building indefinitely, as the income will be just about equal to the interest. If, therefore, we can provide for the final payment of the mortgage, this will cease to be a danger. It is felt that a subscription of $35,000 worth of clear real estate, estimated conservatively by such a committee as Messrs. A. E. Pomeroy, L. Bixby and J. S. Slauson, would be a provision for this mortgage. Certainly, in these times, it would not seem an impossibility to secure this amount of real estate, to be held and sold as it could be from time to time to apply upon the mortgage debt. It is proposed as the first step to undertake to raise that amount of real estate between January 1st and February 10th, on condition that $25,000 in cash subscriptions shall be raised on or before March 15th. This second step—the securing of $25,000 in cash subscription in these times—is a large undertaking, as large as it is practicable, but it is believed not impossible, provided the real estate shall have been first secured to care for the mortgage. Without this first condition met, the second step is impossible. We have called this meeting to present the facts and secure your action upon the plans proposed to meet the emergency. We recommend that, as representatives of those whose gifts have entered into this enterprise, we decide: First, to undertake to save the building. Second, in detail, we recommend, (a), that a real estate subscription be pressed to secure $35,000 worth by February 10th, conditional upon raising $25,000 in cash subscriptions by March 15, 1890; (b), that in case the real estate is secured, a cash subscription be pressed to secure the $25,000 in cash subscriptions to meet the condition of the real estate subscription on or before March 15th.

Respectfully submitted, F. A. Seymour, M. L. Wicks, Lyman Stewart, Edwin Baxter and H. W. Mills.

The following resolutions were passed:

First. To receive the report of the Board of Directors, adopt its recommendations, and request the morning papers to publish the same for the exact information of all friends of the enterprise, and with a view to secure their immediate coöperation as far as possible.

Second. That Messrs. H. W. Mills, Lyman Stewart, A. E. Pomeroy, J. S. Slauson, J. C. Salisbury, H. L. Macneil, M. L. Wicks, L. Bixby, Wm. Niles, J. A. Brown, M. H. Merriman, A. Myer, and H. E. Storrs be a Committee on Real Estate Subscriptions, and that they report from time to time as they may be able, in the papers, the progress of the canvass.

The meeting adjourned to meet February 11th, at 8 p. m., to receive the final report from the Committee on Real Estate, and to take steps toward the raising of the cash subscription.

An Important Discovery.

A sample of the bituminous rock recently discovered in the Chino hills on the ranch of Richard Gird was sent to the rooms of the Board of Trade this week. It is stated that a large quantity of the material has been found and that it is of valuable quality. An inspection of the substance shows it to be rather more friable than that obtained in San Luis Obispo county but it evidently contains a large element of bitumen.

The Winning Number

At the drawing for the doll at 21 North Main street, Number 4 was the lucky number.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
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E. S. DOUGLAS, Associate Manager.

Week commencing Monday, December 30th, The charming and gifted comedienne,

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Thursday, Friday and Saturday Matinee and evening, the new sparkling musical comedy,

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One Week, commencing Monday, January 6th.

EMMA JUCH OPERA CO.

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108.....PEOPLE.....108
32....ORCHESTRA....32

REPERTOIRE:

Monday—FAUST!
Tuesday—IL TROVATORE!
Wednesday—CARMEN!
Thursday—MARITANA!
Friday—MIGNON!
Saturday Matinee—BOHEMIAN GIRL!
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PRICES TO SUIT EVERYONE.

Dress Circle and Orchestra (reserved)	$ 2.00
General admission	1.00
Balcony (reserved)	1 00
Balcony admission	.50
Gallery	.25
Loges	10.00
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Seats on sale Thursday, Jan. 2d, at 10 a. m.
j2 td

LOS ANGELES THEATER.
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ONE WEEK COMMENCING ONE WEEK
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An Amusing Comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld.
18—First-class Artists in the Cast—18
A Brilliant Society Play. A Melange of Fun, Fact and Fancy. Original Company Costumes and Scenery.

Seats on sale at the box office on Thursday morning. j1

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GRAND SOCIAL!
By Illinois Association. Music, Elocution, Shadow Pantomime, etc.
Saturday evening, Jan. 4.—The charming operetta, "Rose of Auvergne," and the musical extravaganza, "Spasms," under the management of J. S. Parellia.
January 31 and February 1—Henry George.

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Refined Musical Entertainment every night, from 7:30 until 12 o'clock. Admission free. Change of Programme nightly. Change of Theatrical Troupe weekly. The only original Austrian-Hungarian Kitchen. Open all day and night. Popular Prices, and polite and attentive service guaranteed. n26 tf

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Statement close December 31, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 484,115 50
Real estate, vaults and fixtures		137 502 00
Expenses		9 354 08
Cash on hand	$705,433 79	
Cash in banks	217,867 91	
		923 301 70
		$1,554,273 28

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	$ 300,000 00
Surplus and Profits	42,999 88
Dividends uncalled for	24 00
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THE GREAT ENGLISH MEDICINE PILLS WORTH A GUINEA A BOX
For Weak Stomach—Impaired Digestion—Disordered Liver.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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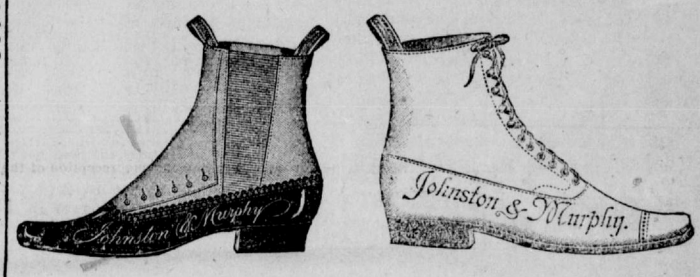
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THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1890.

Some of the Vagaries of a Republican War Tariff.

A gentleman named Macbeth, from Pittsburg, the other day, appeared before the Committee of Ways and Means, and demanded the rescission of the duty on certain specialties in his business, which was the manufacture of glass. He asserted that if the import duties on potash and other staples were removed he could afford to pay the wages he pays now and stand the foreign competition. It is a pity that Macbeth's name is not MacDuff. In that event he might be able to "lay on" enough to bring this Republican Committee to the point of realizing that the consumers have some rights which the tariff zealots of the Republican party might be induced to respect. But, to quote, with a patriotic variation, the language of the original Macbeth, "damned be he" who dares to deny to the many-headed multitude known as the people their right to buy the necessaries of life at a reasonable figure. In the course of his testimony Mr. Macbeth said that the American manufacturers of soda ash, which enters largely into the plant of a glass manufactory, could afford to make and sell this staple, against the foreign article, for sixty cents per hundred pounds, while they actually charge one dollar and forty-five cents. While standing in with Mr. Macbeth on the general proposition of a reduction of the war duties, we feel tempted to suggest to him that if there is really this large profit in the manufacturing of soda ash he would make a killing by going into that business.

But dropping persiflage, when a leading glass manufacturer can assert, in the face of the country and of a thousand experts who could promptly give him the lie if he were exaggerating, that there is such a tremendous difference between the real price of soda ash and what ought to be its price, is it not high time that the corrupt and fantastical Republican war tariff should be revised not only as to this specialty but as to its entire scope?

The Republican party undoubtedly took flagitious advantage of the term "protection" to work untold enormities on the people of the United States. Perhaps the most conspicuous instance of this occurred during the war, and as we are still suffering from many exactions of the tariff which was enacted at that time, and amended to more exactions after, it may be as well to refer to it. There was a salt manufactory at Onandaga, in the State of New York, which procured the passage of scandalously high duties on this prime necessary of life. Under the stimulus of this excessive duty the company, which was declaring over four hundred per cent. dividends a year, accumulated a prodigious quantity of surplus salt. They did not desire to break the market, so they availed themselves of the privilege, accorded by the Constitution of the United States, of exporting their surplus to Canada, and selling it there at one half the price which they charged the people of the United States.

It would be hard, in the whole history of popular government, to dig up a more infamous instance of the prostitution of the functions of a legislature than is embodied in this almost incredible instance of official favoritism. It recalls nothing so forcibly as the prostitution of the coinage of Ireland under Dr. Woods, as an incident of the ascendancy of a mistress over a profligate King of England.

That these excesses of the tariff permeated every department is proven by an instance which came under the observation of the writer. In the days when an income tax was collected, thus affording some sort of a guide to personal and corporation receipts, a corporation known as the "American Hoop Iron Company," was started in Pittsburg. The total paid up stock was $30,000. Nevertheless, an income tax was paid on dividends declared of $39,000, or one hundred and thirty per cent., the first year of its existence, on its paid up stock.

It must be borne in mind that we are not only living today under the tariff which made such incredible exactions possible, but that it was actually made more oppressive in its features in 1865—after the war had closed. It is true that there had been such a clamor, based on the Onandaga outrage, that that iniquity has been lopped off. But the body of the tariff has not only not been diminished but it really has been increased since that time.

Nobody kens these facts better than Tom Bayne, of Pittsburg, who is the principal spokesman of the Committee in the examination of the manufacturers who come before that body. But, being a good Republican, and bent on favoring his idol of protection, there is no danger of his telling what he knows.

THE storms this winter have demonstrated to the satisfaction of everybody that the bituminous rock pavement is the most economical and the best adapted to shed the waters of our great rainstorms. Streets that were merely paved with gravel have been badly wrecked, and are in much worse condition than if they had never been improved at all. In view of these facts we are inclined to favor some such proposition as Major Bonsall has advanced with reference to extending the city's credit to property-holders to enable them to pave their streets with the material that has proven so well adapted to our situation. All the streets running south from Fort Hill ought to be paved to the city limits with bituminous rock. The immense volume of water which reaches those streets from the hills cannot be carried off on the surface. No underground drain that could be constructed would carry off the deluge of water which reaches these streets during our great storms. But if Hope, Grand avenue, Olive and the other parallel streets were paved as Sixth street is, the water would be carried to the city limits without doing any damage whatever. In this view of the case, the city could well afford to help property holders with its credit to pave all our streets. It would solve the problem of storm drains, and prove of inestimable advantage to Los Angeles in every way.

A GENTLEMAN who is here on a visit from Honolulu, where he has resided for several years, informs us that there is considerable feeling amongst the Americans in the Islands in relation to the intrigues of European representatives to influence and control the policy of the Hawaiian Government. But he has no fear that these intrigues will prove successful. American interests are too deeply rooted in the Islands to be easily undermined, and the American population there is too numerous, intelligent and active to be overreached by the intrigues of the subjects or agents of European powers. Just now the attention of American residents is directed to the movements of Mr. Ashford, the Attorney-General of the Hawaiian Kingdom, who is hobnobbing with high officials of the Dominion of Canada regarding trade relations and cable communication between the Islands and British Columbia. The reciprocity treaty with the United States will expire in 1894, and Mr. Ashford is ostensibly seeking to form an alliance with the Dominion that will transfer to Canada whatever advantages that treaty now confers on the United States. This action of the Attorney-General is probably a bluff to smooth the way to the extension of the treaty after 1894; but there is one feature of the propositions Mr. Ashford is laying before the Dominion Government which is of grave interest to American interests in the Islands. If he can so far succeed in his mission as to induce the Dominion to lay a cable between Victoria and Honolulu it would give Canada a positive advantage in its commercial intercourse with Hawaii that would be injurious to American interests. It would be an entering wedge to closer and more liberal trade relations between the Dominion and Hawaii, and would render the present predominance of American influence more precarious than we would wish to see it. The Sandwich Islands are an American outpost in the Pacific. In a military point of view the United States could not look with unconcern upon a movement that would lead to the political preponderance of any European power in the Islands; and whilst there is nothing to prevent the laying of two cables to Honolulu, it is more than likely that the country which first perfects this important telegraph communication will reap advantages which it will be difficult to overcome afterwards. Why should the United States not take a hand in this cable business? American interests are great enough to warrant the aid of our Government in so important an undertaking, and as a political measure, looking to our future status in the Islands, the end to be attained would justify the Government in taking immediate steps to connect California and Honolulu by cable.

THE statistics of immigration during the past year show a great falling off as compared with 1888 and previous years. This is another way of saying that the year 1888 was an unprosperous one. Highly unprosperous has it been, indeed, notwithstanding the assertions contained in the message of Benjamin Harrison that everything has been lovely and that the goose has swung uncommonly high during his incumbency of office. The immigration of the poorer classes has been notably small. It may be questioned as to whether this is a great blessing. A stalwart man, full of the strength, energies and purpose of life, is a great addition to any country and no region of the world has benefited so much by this introduction of brawn and muscle as the United States. Still, we have not the same occasion for immigrants as of yore, and if they choose to stay at home they must be indulged in their devotion to their respective fatherlands.

LA GRIPPE is now demonstrating its supremacy, after having attacked the ordinary, conventional Kings and Queens, by making determined onslaughts on the Kings and Queens of the drama and music. Salvini is under the malign spell, as are many of the principal singers of Patti. It will be a great misfortune if La Diva shall not be able to indulge in those sublime notes which have delighted the world for now these many years. As to Salvini, the modern Samson is undergoing the experience of his ancient archetype, without, alas! having had the delightful introductory dalliances which might have afforded an anticipatory consolation to the great foe of the Philistines. La Grippe by no means presents herself in the attractive *ensemble* of a Delilah.

A LARGE portion of our space this morning is devoted to the report of the Board of Engineers on the sewer question. It is well that, in such an important matter, all our voters should know the exact scope of the recommendations of this body. If the Council shall carefully separate the good from the bad contained in this report, or at least give the people a chance to vote on the propositions separately, we shall doubtless be able to announce shortly that Los Angeles has started in to make her sewers commensurate with her growth in population and wealth. If not, why then not!

GAIETY AT WASHINGTON

The President's New Year's Reception.

SIX THOUSAND HANDS SHAKEN.

Wet Weather Does Not Detract From the Brilliancy of the Occasion.

[Associated Press Dispatches to the HERALD.

WASHINGTON, January 1.—The New Year began here with a cold, disagreeable rain, which continued throughout the day. The White House was, as usual, the central point of interest. No one of its predecessors excelled in brilliancy the first official reception given by the head of the present administration. Certainly never before has been at a White House reception such a large and distinguished representation from other nations. This was due to the presence, in addition to the regular diplomatic and consular officers, of the delegates to the International Maritime and Pan-American conferences. The Interior decorations, while not elaborate, were very effective, consisting of a liberal distribution of tropical and flowering plants and cut flowers. The reception was held in the blue parlor from 11 till 2.

THE RECEIVING PARTY

Entered the parlor in the following order: The President and Mrs. McKee; the Vice-President and Mrs. Morton; the Secretary of State and Mrs. S. B. Elkins; the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Windom; the Attorney-General and Mrs. Miller; the Postmaster-General and Mrs. Wanamaker; the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Tracy; the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Noble; the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Rusk; the Secretary of War and Mrs. Logan.

Mrs. McKee occupied a place next to the President. The other ladies assisting were ranged next in order as follows: Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Windom, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Wanamaker, Mrs. Tracy, Mrs. Noble and Mrs. Rusk. The toilettes of the ladies were singularly rich and becoming.

THE PRESENTATION

Was in the following order: Diplomatic corps, Judiciary and members of Congress.

The reception of the officers of the army and navy and the marine corps, which followed, was probably the showiest feature of the day, they being in full dress uniform, and resplendent with brass buttons, bright epaulets, gaudy sashes, gold lace, etc. Major-General Schofield headed the army, and Rear Admiral Jouett the navy. Admiral Porter did not attend on account of the bad weather.

It was now 12 o'clock, and the reception became more general in its character; indeed, the callers became so numerous and followed each other so closely that the President was compelled to restrict his welcome to a single shake of the hand and a simple "Glad to see you." Those received in this manner included the officers of the Smithsonian Institution, Civil Service Commissioners, Interstate Commerce Commissioners, assistant secretaries and the chief officers of the various departments, and the faculty of the Columbian Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

The next section of callers was headed by a few survivors of the war of '46, closely followed by a large representation of Grand Army men and a smaller body of gray-haired, venerable looking men, known as the oldest inhabitants of the District of Columbia. The reception of the public generally was the next in order, and the gates to the grounds, which had been closed up to this time except to the privileged few, were thrown open and the crowd thronged rapidly into the mansion.

The reception lasted until 2 o'clock, and it is estimated that during that time the President shook hands with nearly 6,000 persons. When it was over the President invited the ladies who assisted him, and a number of others, to join him in luncheon, which had been prepared expressly for them, in the hall-way up stairs.

Mrs. Harrison's absence was due to the recent death of her sister, and it was at her request that her daughter, Mrs. McKee, assumed the responsibility of hostess on this occasion. Mrs. Blaine was unable to assist by reason of the recent death of her sister. Mrs. Procter is in bad health and was also unable to be present. Following are the names of the

LADIES WHO RECEIVED:

Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Hiscock, Mrs. Platt, Mrs. Pugh, Mrs. Quay, Mrs. Cockrell, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Burrows, Mrs. Springer, Mrs. Lodge, Mrs. Butterworth, the Misses Blaine and guests, the Misses Halstead, the Misses Windom, the Misses Ernest, Mrs. Glover, Miss Miller, Miss Rusk, Mrs. Harland, Mrs. Drum, Mrs. Ernest, Mrs. J. V. I. Findlay, Mrs. R. M. G. Brown, Mrs. Wm. T. Harris, Miss Maude Gouverneur, Miss Anna Wilson, Mrs. Charles Emory Smith, Miss Shepard, Miss Grace Davis, Miss Halford and guests, Mrs. Wilmording, Miss Tracy, Mrs. and Miss Randall, Mrs. Carey, Miss Proctor, Mrs. Emmons Blaine.

THE TOILETTES OF THE LADIES

were singularly rich and becoming, and were greatly admired on all sides.

Mrs. McKee wore a beautiful dress of white Armure silk, with square neck and full sleeves. Her ornaments were diamonds.

Mrs. Morton, who stood second in line, wore a trained dress of pearl gray satin; court train of satin lined with pink faille; body V shaped; back heart shaped, in front edged with pink silk gauze and black jet and steel passementerie; elbow sleeves of satin edged with pink and trimmed with jet and steel crescents. She wore the coffuire high.

Mrs. Windom wore a superb dress—violet velvet back and train; front bodice and skirt of Wistaria, and pearl brocade, The square opening was edged with point lace; a jabot of same extended to the edge of the body; the sleeves were puffed with velvet, the lower part being of brocade, edged with lace; high collar of velvet.

Mrs. Miller wore a splendid dress of royal purple velvet and lavender brocade. The train was of plain faille; bodice open in squares, filled with crepe.

Mrs. Wanamaker's dress was composed of mouse-colored silk and velvet; princess back and train of velvet; pointed front, filled with white net.

Miss Tracy—Trained dress of heliotrope and white moire, striped brocade; front of silver brocade, trimmed with point lace that also fitted open bodice.

Mrs. Noble—Ruby red velvet with court train of velvet; the high body was edged with white lace, fastened with ruby pins; short sleeves; long gloves and diamond pendant on black ribbon.

Mrs. Rusk wore a sweeping gown of green faille, with panels of brocade; square opening in bodice, in which she wore a diamond pendant.

OTHER RECEPTIONS.

Vice-President and Mrs. Morton held a large reception in their new house in the afternoon from 12 to 3 o'clock. It was practically a duplicate of the President's, as nearly all the people who paid their respects to the President accepted the opportunity of paying their respects to Vice-President and Mrs. Morton, who left the White House just after the army and navy officers were presented.

Other special receptions during the afternoon were as follows: Secretary Blaine, to members of the diplomatic corps and delegates to the International Maritime and Pan-American Conferences; Secretary Proctor, to officers of the army, and Secretary and Mrs. Tracy to officers of the navy.

LA GRIPPE.

Salvini and Members of the Patti Troupe Afflicted.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 1.—The great Italian tragedian, Salvini, is suffering from a severe and dangerous attack of la grippe.

CHICAGO, January 1.—Of the Patti Opera Company, the great tenor Tamagno, Signor Perugini, Mme. Pettigiani, Mme. Valda and Mme. Nordica are down with la grippe.

LONDON, January 1.—Lord Salisbury, who is suffering from influenza, is making favorable progress toward recovery.

BERLIN, January 1.—The rapid increase in the number of cases of influenza at Wurzburg, Bavaria, rendered it necessary to erect several temporary hospitals. There are 40,000 cases in Munich. The epidemic is spreading in Dresden.

The Death Roll.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 1.—Henry R. Pierson, Chancellor of the regents of the University of New York, aged 70, is dead, of what seems to have been influenza.

HARTFORD, Conn., January 1.—Elisphalet Kimball, aged 90, a veteran of the Texan army of independence, died here today. He had been dependent upon charity a number of years.

OMAHA, Neb., January 1.—Father Damen, S. J., died at Creighton College, this evening, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis received about five months ago at Cheyenne, while on his way to the Pacific Coast.

A New Year's Tragedy.

MINNEAPOLIS, January 1.—A Merrill, Wis., special to the *Tribune*, gives an account of a terrible New Year's tragedy. George Hendler, a dissolute character, had been refused credit at David Sarvis' saloon, this morning, after buying several drinks and paying for them. He pulled a revolver and shot Sarvis in the back, killing him almost immediately. Chief of Police Truax attempted to arrest the murderer, and was shot through the lungs, probably fatally. Frank Holtz, a night watchman, was shot in the shoulder and arm. Hendler held the crowd at bay for a while, but in attempting to escape he stumbled and dropped his revolver. He was pounced upon by the crowd and taken to jail, and will probably be lynched.

A Newsboys' Frolic.

PITTSBURG, January 1.—Several hundred newsboys returning from the annual newsboys' dinner almost created a riot on Fifth avenue this afternoon. They first attacked a crowd of Italians and Hebrews, and then turned their attention to the non-union grimpen and conductors on the Pittsburg traction road. The boys began by calling "scabs," and then made an assault upon the cars. Sticks, stones and mud were thrown, and a general fight followed. The streets in the vicinity were soon black with people, and the regular force of police being powerless to disperse the crowd, were compelled to call out the reserve. Finally the boys were driven off and quiet restored. No one was injured.

Suicided Through Jealousy.

NEW YORK, January 1.—Gabrielle Oberbaur, a talented young crayon artist, shot herself today in her apartments at 210 East Eighty-first street, where her brother Otto also lived. These two had become alienated from the other members of their family. Gabrielle had recently learned that Wm. Brill, a wealthy glove manufacturer who had been paying her marked attentions, was about to marry another woman. This made her despondent and led to the suicide. Mr. Brill could not be seen today.

The Striking Railroaders.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., January 1.—The situation on the Evansville and Terre Haute and Evansville and Indianapolis roads of the Mackey system remains practically unchanged at this point. Nothing but passenger trains are moving. The federation of the brotherhoods of engineers, firemen, conductors, switchmen and brakemen went into effect today, and unless a speedy settlement is reached there is a probability that all these organizations will take part in the strike.

More Trouble at Barnwell.

CHARLESTON, January 1.—Dispatches received tonight indicate that there are probabilities of trouble in Barnwell. Telegrams have been received at Blackville and the neighboring towns asking for aid, and a special train left Blackville with reinforcements today. It is said that the negroes intend to burn the town. The whole county seems to be up in arms, and a conflict between the blacks and whites appears to be imminent.

Struck a Better Job.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., January 1—Judge James H. Ferguson, who for several years held the position of chief counsel for the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad in this State, today tendered his resignation to the road. The Judge has been retained as counsel in several suits against the road, growing out of the wreck which occurred at White Sulphur Spring, last Saturday.

A Triple Killing.

GALVESTON, Texas, January 1.—A private telegram received here gives a meagre account of a triple killing which occurred at Brazonia, Monday evening. A man named Walker was returning home when he was fired upon by three men lying in ambush. He immediately returned fire and succeeded in killing all three, but in the conflict was severely wounded and is not expected to recover.

The Kansas Famine.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 31.—A train of eighteen cars left here last night for the suffering districts in Stevens, Morton and Hodgman counties, loaded with clothing and food which was collected from this and surrounding counties. Reports yesterday were to the effect that several hundred persons are suffering at present.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Royal Palace Burned Near Brussels.

VALUABLE ART TREASURES LOST.

Fire in a London Pauper School—Twenty-Six Boys Suffocated—The Czar's Danger

[Associated Press Dispatches to the HERALD.

BRUSSELS, January 1.—The Royal Palace at Lacken, a suburb of this city, is burning. The Princess Clementine had a narrow escape. Her governess was burned. All of the royal art collection was destroyed. The fire was prevented from reaching the King's private rooms.

LATER.—At 10 p. m. the palace had the appearance of a hugh furnace, and there came from it several crashes and volcanic bursts of flame and sparks, as portions of the timber, stone and other masses of debris fell into the fire. The heat was so great as to totally prevent the approach of the small fire brigade, which at best could have done but little. The Queen's apartment shave suffered most. Much plate has been saved, but valuable pictures, tapestries and the great library are all consumed. The King is anxious about the statuary in the rotunda. There is little hope that any of it is saved.

The only occupants of the palace at the time of the breaking out of the fire were the Princess Clementine, aged 17, a lady attendant, and her governess, Madamoiselle Drancourt. The governess, having escaped with others, returned to the princess' apartments to secure some valuables and was suffocated there.

The loss is immense as to money value, and as to the destruction of art treasures, that cannot be replaced.

It is reported that two firemen were injured and another killed.

TWENTY-SIX SUFFOCATED.

Horrible Death of the Inmates of a Pauper Asylum.

LONDON, January 1.—The boys' section of the paupers' school in the district of Forest Dale, in connection with the Whitechapel and Poplar Unions, took fire last night while the inmates were asleep, and was burned with terrible results. Twenty-six boys in the upper stories were suffocated. Fifty-eight were safely taken from the burning building amid terrible excitement. Two matrons escaped by sliding down the water-pipes. Several boys escaped in the same way. The Superintendent repeatedly rushed through the flames and brought out a number of inmates. There were 600 persons in the institution. The bodies of those suffocated were carried to the main hall of the building, which was profusely decorated with Christmas greens. The fire was caused by an overheated stove. The female department, in which were 250 girls, was not touched.

The boys retired last evening in the highest spirits, having been promised presents and New Year's fetes today. The scene in the main hall, where the bodies of the dead boys lie, is harrowing. The relatives and school-fellows of those who perished are loud in their lamentations.

Further reports of the fire show that it originated in the clothing room beneath the boy's dormitory. The smoke and flames issuing from the stove flue alarmed those sleeping on the top floors and they escaped. The fire engines were promptly on the spot. Employees of the adjacent railway station rushed to the scene and rendered valuable assistance. The cries of boys unable to escape were terrible. The bodies of two boys were badly burned but it is believed that they were suffocated before burned. The ages of the dead range from seven to twelve.

THE KAISER'S NEW YEAR.

Influenza Causes His Reception to be Thinly Attended.

BERLIN, January 1.—All the members of the imperial family, court officials and members of the diplomatic corps attended a thanksgiving service in the castle chapel today. Afterwards a grand reception was held in the white hall. Later the imperial family drove to the residence of the dowager Empress Augusta, and extended New Year's congratulations to her. The Emperor attended a family dinner in the evening.

The royal reception was thinly attended, owing to influenza. Von Moltke was present, looking hale. The Kaiser descended from the throne and grasped the old soldier's hand, a compliment paid to none of the others, save Herr Boetticher. The Kaiser looked well, but made no formal speech.

ITALY.

King Humbert Talks Assuringly of European Peace.

ROME, January 1.—The King, replying to the congratulations of the Parliamentary deputation today, says: "There was a time when I would not have guarantee peace for a fortnight, but now peace is assured by a good understanding between Germany and Russia."

As the Parliamentary deputation, which had visited the King, was leaving the palace of the Quirinal, a man in the street threw among the deputies a copper box to which was attached a burning fuse. The fuse was extinguished and no damage was done. The man was arrested and said he was a Sicilian, named Veta, and that the motive of his act was revenge for an injustice done him by the Government.

City of Paris in Collision.

LIVERPOOL, January 1.—While proceeding up the Mersey in a dense fog, this morning, the steamship City of Paris collided with an outward bound steamer. The City of Paris lost her bowsprit, and the other one her masts. Great fright prevailed on the City of Paris, but no one was hurt.

A Revolution Suppressed.

LIBERTAD, January 1.—The Government forces are completely victorious in the Province of Cuscatlan, and the revolution is suppressed. The rebellious town of Cojutepeque has been taken. General Rivas has fled.

Murat Accepts Terms.

LONDON, January 1.—The *Star* says the marriage between Gwendolyn Caldwell, of America, and Prince Murat, has been again arranged. Prince Murat, the *Star* says, will accept any allowance Miss Caldwell may grant him.

The Sultan's Connivance.

LONDON, January 1.—A Mohammedan writes to the *News* from Constantinople, asserting that the trial of Moussa Bey was prearranged, and that the tribunal acted under instructions received from the palace. The Sultan has now become uneasy about it and will watch the debate in Parliament in regard to Armenia and Crete with increased interest. It is reported in Constantinople that he has asked the British Government to suppress the *News* and some other papers.

THE CZAR'S TROUBLES.

Between Nihilists and La Grippe His Lot is Unenviable.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 1.—The police have discovered the existence of a deep laid and widely pervading plot against the life of the Czar. The Nihilists are abandoning their policy of open terrorism, and are resorting to methods more secret.

PARIS, January 1.—*Siecle* has advices from St. Petersburg that the Czar is still confined to his room. His doctors fear complications.

IRISH NEWS.

Dublin's New Lord Mayor Assumes His Duties.

DUBLIN, January 1.—Kennedy, the new Lord Mayor of Dublin, assumed his duties today. The body guard of Sexon, retiring Lord Mayor, consisted of a number of National Foresters, attired in Lincoln green, instead of the body of dragoons. Trades guilds and members of the National League took part in the procession.

A 13-year-old boy, brother to a witness who testified in the case of a man named Dales, who was tried at Castle Island for murder, has been strangled to death at that place. A man named Connor has been arrested on the charge of being the murderer.

Parliament Will Soon Adjourn.

DUBLIN, January 1.—The *Freeman's Journal* has strong reason to believe that Lord Salisbury will dissolve Parliament at the earliest moment.

A Gathering of Welshmen.

CHICAGO, January 1.—The First National Eisteddfod held in America met at Central Music hall this afternoon. Delegates from different States were in attendance. It was an intelligent, cultured audience to which music and poetry were enjoyment. All the proceedings are in the Welsh language. The formal address of President Job to the delegates, said they were there to show their attachment to the motherland and its institutions, and to commemorate Welsh literature and arts. They were proud to be descendants of Wales, and no less proud that they were American citizens.

Prize Skating.

MINNEAPOLIS, January 1.—The first of a series of skating matches between Alexander Paulsen, of this city, and Hugh J. McCormick, came off today at the Palace rink. McCormick trailed Paulsen, the entire distance, until the last lap, then spurted, gaining about ten yards, when a chain was thrown across the track and he sustained a terrible fall. Paulsen won by a few feet. A protest has been issued against paying over the stake money, $250. The time for five miles was 20:18; ten miles, 40:55; fifteen miles, 1 hour, 1 minute and 37 seconds.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 1.—A passenger train was wrecked tonight at Wabbaseca, fifteen miles north of Pine Bluffs, on the Cotton Belt road. Engineer Apperson was killed and several passengers injured. Three coaches, baggage car and engine were thrown down a twenty-foot bank. Wires are down. No further information.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, January 1.—Hermann, from Antwerp; Nevada from Liverpool; Wilkommen, from Bremen; Maraala, from Hamburg; Polynesia, from Stetten.

SOUTHAMPTON, January 1.—Lahn, from New York, for Bremen.

Told by the Hands.

A rather unusual case of a policeman's sagacity is told by a gentleman of Central Missouri. Some years ago Colonel William F. Switzler of Columbia, in company with an old gentleman of Howard county and a St. Louis physician, were in this city together witnessing some exhibition. During the performance a lady spectator exclaimed: "I'm robbed!" To prevent the thief from dropping the purse into another's pocket, Colonel Switzler exclaimed: "Hold your pockets!" A policeman standing near by immediately and energetically ordered all the men in the immediate locality to stand in line. Walking around the line twice, he began at the gentleman furthest from Howard and said: "You are a carpenter;" to the next, "You are a literary man;" coming to the next he said: "You are the thief," and, searching him, found the pocketbook. Asked by one of the gentlemen how he could designate a man's calling, the officer said: "The doctor there has caustic on his fingers; the carpenter has cuts on his hands; the literary man has ink on his fingers; the thief has hands which show no evidence of good work of any kind."—[St. Louis Republic.

A Question of Perplexity.

Friends of a woman in Cincinnati gave her a surprise party the other night. She didn't know they—having been admitted by a servant—were in the house, and as she was called into the parlor the band they had with them struck up "White Wings," whereupon the woman uttered a shriek and swooned. Now the question is whether to have the friends, the band, or the author of "White Wings" indicted.—[Philadelphia Ledger.

Robert Lincoln.

An opinion is growing here that unless Tom Reed should make a very popular Speaker the next presidential nomination will be liable to drift to Robert Lincoln, who has now had ample experience to check the sneer that he is only the son of his father. Having been a successful lawyer, Secretary of War and Minister to England, he will, at the close of Harrison's administration, be as well up in things as anybody in the country.—[Gath in the Enquirer.

Keep on the Safe Side.

Eleven different Boston clergymen gave their opinions to a newspaper on the subject of Hades, and only two of the lot stuck out for a literal fire and brimstone locality. The others inclined to believe in a state of mental torment. This doesn't settle it, however. The prudent man will prepare for the worst.

Hardly, Colonel.

If Kansas has lost as many inhabitants as Mohler's report shows, may she not lose one of her Congressmen on the census of next spring, and the apportionment which must follow?—[Wichita Eagle.

Why It Failed.

A Chicago shoe house failed. The cause is obvious—it was not permitted to sell by weight or square measure, and by the piece was ruinous.—[Pittsburg Press

The Woman of Today.

With Hebrew, Greek and Latin
She's acquainted more or less;
And she's obviously pat in
All the modern languages.
She has read her Herbert Spencer;
Her Kant and Schopenhauer,
And in logic she's a fencer
Of unquestionable power.
She's full of keen suggestion,
Be the subject what it may;
And on every social question,
She has something apt to say.
You may see her quick eye kindle
With a bright and vivid flame,
At the mention of a Tyndall
Or a Huxley's potent name.
Scraps of learning she will dish up
With a skill that makes them live.
She will argue with a Bisop,
Say on Church Prerogative;
With her own sex she will chatter,
In the proper time and place,
On some trivial household matter,
With quaint and lively grace.
She instructs the untrained servant
To perform his task with ease;
And if called on will wax fervent
Over infantile disease.
She can cook and wash and mangle
(Though perhaps she'd rather not),
Play tennis, ride and angle,
And is quite a champion shot,
From the public platform you will
Find her talking fact or myth
With the vigor of a Whewell
Or the wit of Sidney Smith.
'Mongst mere minnows she's a Triton,
Who will always have her way;
She's an able Admirable Crichton,
Is the woman of To-day.
—*St. James Gazette.*

The Spectre Lover.

A lady always dressed in black, and wearing an expression of patient suffering and resignation, is sometimes seen on the streets of Atlanta.

The older residents recognize the sweet face, surrounded by snowwhite hair, as one which made many hearts feel sad a quarter of a century ago, and those who saw the calm, resigned features for the first time recognize intuitively that events of more than ordinary interest, bringing with them more than ordinary suffering, must some time have agonized this fair old lady's life.

The romance of her youth was once familiar to many people in Atlanta, but occurring as it did, when the Confederacy was making its last herculean efforts for existence, and the whole country was devastated by the horrors of a cruel invasion, it has passed from the memory of everybody except the few who, since the war, have been her constant companions and have had the memory of these events kept fresh by watching the never-lessening grief of their friend.

Up to the time when Atlanta gave up the unequal struggle, and Sherman led his troops into the vanquished city, a gentleman lived here whose chief pride was in his family. Three brave boys and two fair daughters grew up about him, and as he watched them grow, and only saw such traits in them as could make him proud, he felt that his lines had been cast in very pleasant places and was content.

Then came the war, and one by one his three brave boys left him, full of hope and courage, leaving him only his two daughters to watch over. One by one as they had left him his three sons were brought back again, pierced by bullets, only to be laid by their mother's side in the graveyard. When the last of his boys was brought home dead the old man's heart broke. For a few weeks he struggled hard to overcome his great sorrow for the sake of his two young daughters. Then one day he was found with the pictures of his three dead boys on the table before him, his head buried on his folded arms, quite dead.

Among the friends who came to the help of the orphan girls was a young officer who had fought side by side with one of the lost brothers. He was at home on sick leave, and as day by day he was brought in contact with the two sisters and saw the resignation with which they bore their great sorrow, and more especially how the younger of the two devoted herself to the consolation of the elder, a feeling of exceeding pity sprang up in his heart, and by the time he was able to return to his regiment he knew that he loved the younger sister with all his strength.

He told his love, and to his joy he found he was loved in return. When he left to join his regiment he took with him the assurance that when he returned he would be given the right to shelter and protect the girl he loved so dearly.

Months passed by and the two sisters continued to live alone in the house where they had been reared while the terrible tide of war ebbed and flowed about them. News of the lover came but rarely from the front, and when it did come it told of hardships and privations and desperate battles that sickened the heart of the poor girl, whose family had been swept away, and whose whole heart was wrapped about her soldier lover.

One night the sisters sought their room, and, as usual, they sat at the open window talking of the future. The moonlight shone on the street below, making it almost as clear and bright as in the daytime. Suddenly they both gave an exclamation of surprise and pleasure. Standing just opposite their window they saw the soldier lover of whom they were at that moment talking.

There was no possibility of a mistake. The bright moonlight revealed every feature, and the girl who loved him recognized even the clothes he wore. He was standing with one hand pressed to his side and looking at them with what seemed at the distance an expression of loving entreaty. His fiancee waved her hand to him and called his name as loudly as she dared. He seemed, however, not to notice the signals made him, and continued looking up without a movement. Finally, although it was late the two girls decided to go down and speak to him. As they left the window the soft summer air brought a whisper to them, and both distinctly heard the words: "Be true to me, always be true."

Filled with an apprehension of some new and great disaster the sisters hurried down the stairs and threw open the front door. Immediately in front of them was the spot where the returned soldier had a moment before been standing. He was gone, however, and not a trace was left to tell what direction he had taken.

Distressed and agitated the sisters returned to their room and for many hours continued to discuss what had happened, longing for the day to come that the mystery might be explained.

All through the next morning the younger sister waited for her lover, but he did not come. The knowledge that a soldier's duties might keep her lover away did little to console her. Finally she could stand the suspense no longer, and she determined to visit the city and learn what she could of her lover's actions.

Almost the first thing she heard was that a great battle had been fought the day before, in which her lover's regiment had been engaged. Crazed with anxiety, she remained for hours waiting for intelligence, and finally her worst fears were realized. A bulletin of the dead and wounded was received, and the first name in the long list which met her eyes was that of her lover.

She was taken to her home, and later learned how the man she loved had fallen, pierced through the heart while leading his men in the grand charge which turned defeat into victory. When the two girls saw the figure of the man who filled their thoughts standing opposite the window, he was lying on a distant battlefield, cold and dead.

When the youngest of the sisters was again seen in Atlanta, after months of illness, she was dressed in widow's weeds and she wore the expression of patient suffering which has distinguished her ever since.

In a few months the chestnut hair turned white. Although always cheerful, she has remembered for more than twenty-five years the words of her dead lover, which she believes she heard, and has remained "true to him—always true."—[Atlanta Constitution.

AUCTION SALES.

W. E. BEESON'S
—GENERAL—
Auction and Commission House,
NOS. 119 AND 121 W. SECOND ST.

Peremptory Sales of New and Second-Hand Furniture
THURSDAY, JAN. 2,
SATURDAY, JAN. 4,
At 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES ON SATURDAYS.
BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.
o 5-tf

COMMISSION AND STORAGE.

H. HILLER, Pres. J. J. WOODWORTH, Sec.
LOS ANGELES
STORAGE, COMMISSION AND LUMBER CO,
San Pedro st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
Dealers in Lumber of all kinds. Lath, Plaster, Doors, Lime, Fireclay, Windows, Cement, Firebrick, Blinds, Plastering Hair, Monterey Sand, etc.
Best brands English Portland Cement by the 100 or 1,000 barrels. Prices on application Telephone 109. P. O. Box 87. d7 2m

California Warehouse
CORNER SEVENTH AND ALAMEDA.
Grain, Wool and General Merchandise Warehouse.
Storage, Commission & Insurance.
d14 tf

MAIN-ST. WAREHOUSE,
Cor. of New N. Main and Holly Streets,
GENERAL STORAGE.
Advances made on Grain.
CECIL C. R. SUMNER, Proprietor.
d12 tf

NAUD'S WAREHOUSE,
GRAIN, WOOL
—AND—
General Merchandise Warehouse.
Advances made on wool.
d12-tf

IMPORTANT
—AND—
Worth : Investigation.

We are making suits to order of the fine Huddersfield Worsteds for $25 which are worth $40. As the sale of these fine worsteds during the past three weeks has proved such an immense success in San Francisco, we concluded to give the benefit to the public of Los Angeles. We have purchased $40,000 worth of these Huddersfield worsteds and have added a large line of Kerseys and Meltons for overcoats made to order, with fine silk linings, for $25 to $30, which would cost elsewhere at least from $40 to $60. We have received from the mill over 40 pieces of fine Trouserings, which we bought at an immense reduction, and we are now prepared to give our customers and the public the benefit. These are fine ALL WOOL goods at prices never before known in Los Angeles. Please call and examine the goods and be convinced of the bargains now offered for the holidays.

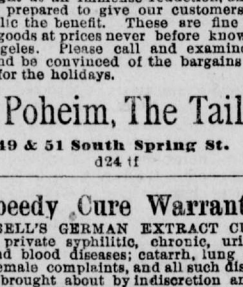
Joe Poheim, The Tailor.
49 & 51 South Spring St.
d24 tf

A Speedy Cure Warranted.
DR. BELL'S GERMAN EXTRACT CURES all private syphilitic, chronic, urinary, skin and blood diseases; catarrh, lung affections, female complaints, and all such diseases as are brought about by indiscretion and excesses; $1. No cure no pay. Dr. Bell's French Wash cures all private diseases, blood poison, old sores and ulcers, G. & G. in two or three days, $1. No preparation on earth equal to it. For sale only at the BERLIN DRUG STORE 405 South Spring street, Los Angeles Cal. They have over 30,000 testimonials of wonderful cures. oc9 6m

EMPIRE
Livery and Boarding Stables
HAVE REMOVED
TO 220 SOUTH MAIN STREET,
Panorama Building.
OTIS, HIDDEN & CO.,
d19 1m PROPRIETORS.

BAKER IRON WORKS.
542-64 Buena Vista St.
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Adjoining Southern Pacific Grounds.
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The Best Natural Aperient.
The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Aperient Waters are offered to the public under names of the which "HUNYADI" word part, they have now adopted an additional Label, comprising their Registered Trade Mark of selection, which consists of a RED DIAMOND.



This Label will henceforth also serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.
DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,
and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.
For Sale by
JONES, MUNDAY & CO.
19 Front street, San Francisco, Cal.

MEDICAL.

DR. STEINHART'S
ESSENCE of LIFE
The Oldest Remedy of its kind on the Pacific Coast.
Cures infallibly and permanently spermatorrhœa, nightly emissions, impotency, wasting away of the private parts, exhausted vitality, depression of spirits and the many other diseases produced by abuses in youth, or excesses in maturer years. This remedy has cured thousands when all others have failed.
PRICES—$2.50, in liquid or pill form, or five times the quantity, $10. Address
DR. P. STEINHART,
Rooms 7 and 8, No. 115½ West First Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Sundays—10 to 1.
All communications strictly confidential.

Dr White. PRIVATE DISPENSARY.
No 6 San Pedro Street,
Parlors 1 and 2,
Continues to treat with great skill and success all Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases.
YOUNG MEN
Who suffer from the terrible effects of youthful follies, such as Mental Debility, Depression of Spirits, Gloominess, Love of Solitude, Despondency, Timidity, Seminal Weakness in all its stages, Pimples on the Face, Noises in the Head, Dimness of Vision, Palpitation of the Heart, Wakefulness, Weakness of the Back, Premature Decline, and many other diseases which lead to insanity and death, should consult Dr. White, for he has mastered all these troubles.
MIDDLE-AGED MEN.
Who are afflicted with Syphilis—in all its horrible forms—a disease which, if neglected or improperly treated, curses the present and future generations—Ulcers, Sore Throat, Bone Pains, Specific Blood and Skin Troubles, Gonorrhœa, Gleet and Stricture; or who suffer from Nervous Debility, Exhausting Drains upon the Fountains of Life, Excesses, Premature Loss of Manhood, Impotency, or any private disease of Sexual and Urinary Organs, should secure Dr. White's services.
Those residing at a distance can receive treatment by mail or express. An early call or a friendly letter may save future suffering and shame and add golden years to life.
Letters answered in plain envelopes. Address DR. WHITE, No. 6 San Pedro street, parlors 1 and 2. d20

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

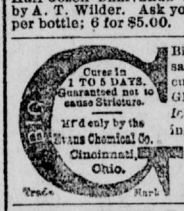


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DISPENSARY,
623 Kearny Street,
Corner of Commercial San Francisco, Cal. Established in 1854, for treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Lost Manhood permanently cured. The sick and afflicted should not fail to call upon him. The Doctor has traveled extensively in Europe and inspected thoroughly the various hospitals there, obtaining a great deal of valuable information, which he is competent to impart to those in need of his services. The Doctor cures where others fail. Try him. DR. GIBBON will make no charge unless he effects a cure. Persons at a distance CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. All letters answered in plain envelopes. Send ten dollars for a package of medicine. Call or write. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco, Cal.
Mention LOS ANGELES HERALD. o7-12m

Wonderful Cure of Mrs. J. HIBBARD, OF *CANCER.*



This is a true likeness of me wearing artificial nose and upper lip after a BLOOD DISEASE had consumed my nose and upper lip, roof of my mouth and palate, cured by **Hibbard's Herb Extract.** For testimonials, medicines and all particulars, call or address A. T. WILDER, sole wholesale agent west of the Rocky Mountains, at residence, 86 Turner st., Los Angeles, Cal. Half dozen DELIVERED FREE on street car line by A. T. Wilder. Ask your druggist for it. $1 per bottle; 6 for $5.00. n5tf



Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER M.D.,
Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.

TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.
n1 12m

OFFICE OF REDONDO HOTEL COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner of Second and Spring streets, Burdick block, in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., on Monday the 13th day of January, 1890, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before the meeting.
R. G. BREWER,
Secretary.
December 18, 1889. d19-tue-thu-su-3w

OFFICE OF REDONDO RAILWAY COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner of Second and Spring streets, Burdick block, in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., on Monday the 13th day of January, 1890, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before the meeting.
R. G. BREWER,
Secretary.
December 18, 1889. d19-tue-thu-su-3w

OFFICE OF CENTINELA - INGLEWOOD Land Company.
The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner of Second and Spring streets, Burdick block, in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., on Monday the 13th day of January, 1890, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before the meeting.
R. G. BREWER,
Secretary.
December 18, 1889. d19-tue-thu-su-3w

OFFICE OF REDONDO BEACH COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner of Second and Spring streets, Burdick block, in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., on Monday the 13th day of January, 1890, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before the meeting.
R. G. BREWER,
Secretary.
December 18, 1889. d19-tue-thu-su-3w

ANNUAL MEETING.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Ventura County Water and Improvement Company will be held at the office of the company, room 5, 41 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal., on Monday the 13th day of January, 1890, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
S. H. MOTT,
Secretary.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., December 18, 1889.
d19-td

LEGAL.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.
JOHN WOLFSKILL, PLAINTIFF, VS. Thomas A. Lewis, defendant.—Sheriff's Sale, No. 9,571.
Order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.
Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 5th day of December, A.D. 1889, in the above entitled action, wherein John Wolfskill, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Thomas A. Lewis, defendant, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1889, for the sum of $4989.10, in lawful money of the United States, which said decree was on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1889, recorded in judgment book 14 of said Court, at page 292; I am commanded to sell all those certain lots, pieces or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Los Angeles, State of California and bounded and described as follows:
Lots numbered 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, in block twenty (20) and lots numbered eight (8) and nine (9), in block numbered two (2) of the subdivision of the Rancho San Jose de Buenos Ayres, according to a map of said subdivision recorded in book 26, pages 19 et seq., Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles county.
Lots forty (40) and forty-one (41), in block nineteen (19) of the subdivision of the Rancho San Jose de Buenos Ayres, according to a map of said subdivision recorded in book 26, pages 19 et seq., Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles county.
Public notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the Court House door of the County of Los Angeles, on Spring street, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for cash, lawful money of the United States.
Dated this 27th day of December, 1889.
M. G. AGUIRRE,
Sheriff of Los Angeles county.
By A. M. THORNTON, Under Sheriff.
SMITH, WINDER & SMITH, Atty's for plaintiff,
Dec28 Sats 4t

SUMMONS.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Los Angeles, State of California.
C. B. Boyes and C. E. Crowley, partners under the firm name of Boyes, and Crowley, Plaintiff, vs. William S. Robinson, Defendant.
Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, and the Complaint filed in said County of Los Angeles in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.
The people of the State of California send greeting to: William S. Robinson, Defendant.
You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said Complaint.
The said action is brought to foreclose the lien against lots 81 and 87, Mills & Wicks extension of Second street in the City of Los Angeles, County and State aforesaid, for grading Third street. The amount claimed against lot 81 is $38.42 and against 87 is $40.36, with interest, attorneys fees and for costs of suit. Reference is had to Complaint for particulars.
And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.
Given under my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.
(SEAL.) CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By F. B. FANNING, Deputy Clerk.
JONES & CARLETON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
n11-mo-10t

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE county of Los Angeles, State of California.
D. R. Brearley, plaintiff, vs. Lizzie Baker, Thomas Kilpatrick and William Riley, defendants.
Action brought in the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and the complaint filed in said county of Los Angeles in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.
The people of the State of California send greeting to Lizzie Baker and Thomas Kilpatrick, defendants.
You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.
The said action is brought to foreclose the lien against lot 10, block 14, Pioneer Building Lots Association Tract, in the city of Los Angeles, county and State aforesaid, created by the assessment and warrant made by the Superintendent of Streets of said city for grading Sichel street, the amount of said assessment against said lot 10 being $102.36—for attorneys' fees and for costs of suit. Reference is had to complaint for particulars.
And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered, and apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, this 25th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.
(SEAL.) CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By F. B. FANNING, Deputy Clerk.
Jones & Carlton, attorneys for plaintiff.
n30 sat10t

PROPOSALS FOR BRIDGE MATERIALS.
OFFICE OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF Los Angeles County, California.
Sealed proposals will be received by this board until 10 a. m., January 10, 1890, for lumber to be used in the construction and repair of bridges in Los Angeles county, same to be delivered F. O. B. on cars at Los Angeles, San Pedro or Redondo Beach, or in the yards at Los Angeles in such quantities as may be required.
Also for such bolts, iron and rods as may be needed by the county. Also proposals to furnish nails and spikes for bridge work in such quantities as may be required.
The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the Board of Supervisors.
CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR,
Clerk.
By C. W. BLAKE, Deputy. j1-10t

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
LOS ANGELES AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Los Angeles and Pacific Railway company will be held at the company's office, 44 North Spring street, Los Angeles city, on Saturday, the 18th day of January, 1890, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the consideration of the execution of a mortgage and issue of bonds on the company's property, and such other business as may properly come before such meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors
S. P. REES,
d29-td Secretary.

NOTICE.
MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Ventura County Water and Improvement Company.
In pursuance of a call made by a majority of the Board of Directors of the Ventura County Water and Improvement Company, to me addressed and delivered, the stockholders of the Ventura County Water and Improvement Company are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held at the office of the company, No. 41 South Spring street, on Monday the 13th day of January, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of determining whether or not the said corporation shall be dissolved.
All stockholders in said company are requested to be present in person or by proxy.
By order of a majority of the Directors.
S. H. MOTT,
Secretary Ventura County Water and Improvement Company.
LOS ANGELES, December 17th, 1889. d19 td

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNty of Los Angeles, State of California.
In the matter of the estate of Bernard Cohn, deceased.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Julius B. Cohn, administrator of the estate of Bernard Cohn, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at his place of business, to-wit: the office of his attorney, Stephen M. White, rooms 11, 12 and 13, Temple block, Los Angeles city, California.
JULIUS B. COHN,
Administrator of the Estate of Bernard Cohn, deceased.
Date of first publication, to wit: December 24, 1889. d23 tues 5t

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
MAIN-STREET SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY,
January 1, 1890. Incorporated Oct. 28, 1889.

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand	$ 6,834 80	
Due from banks and bankers	49,222 67	
Total available cash		$ 56,057 47
Loans on real estate		47,575 00
Loans on bank stock and securities		8,000 00
Furniture and fixtures		1,135 85
Expense		3,103 05
		$115,871 37
LIABILITIES.		
Capital paid in coin		$ 41,250 00
Interest collected		490 15
Due depositors		74 131 22
		$115,871 37

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
CITY AND COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, }
J. B. Lankershim, President, and F. W. De Van, Cashier, of the Main-street Savings Bank and Trust Company, being severally duly sworn each for himself says that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.
J. B. LANKERSHIM, President.
F. W. DeVan, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1889.
j1-14t H. E. STORRS, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
At Los Angeles, in the State of California, at the close of business, Dec. 11, 1889.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$1,150,311 10
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		11,741 92
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure deposits		100,000 00
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc		244,262 02
Due from approved reserve ag'nts		114,012 00
Due from other National Banks		49,989 87
Due from State Banks and bankers		66,523 71
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		91,634 64
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		24,142 63
Checks and other cash items		7,003 22
Exchanges for clearing-house		6,476 02
Bills of other banks		2,992 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		790 37
Specie		418,260 00
Legal-tender notes		4,240 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$2,344,629 90
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 200,000 00
Surplus fund		50,000 00
Undivided profits		185,726 33
National Bank notes outstanding		41,750 00
Individual deposits subject to check		1,510,569 02
Demand certificates of deposit		162,367 84
Certified checks		13,957 37
Cashier's checks outstanding		2,998 47
United States deposits		109,989 48
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers		10 52
Due to other National Banks		6,311 54
Due to State Banks and bankers		60,948 73
Total		$2,344,629 90

State of California, County of Los Angeles, ss: I, J. M. Elliott, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. ELLIOTT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1889.
(SEAL.) FRANCIS J. THOMAS,
Notary Public.
CORRECT—Attest:
E. F. SPENCE,
JOHN D. BICKNELL, } Directors.
S. H. MOTT,
d27 7t

SWORN STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF—
THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK
OF LOS ANGELES
At the close of business December 11, 1889.

ASSETS.		
Cash on hand	$ 590,918 76	
Cash on call with banks and bankers	1,329,579 42	
Total Available Cash		$1,920,498 18
United States 4 per cent. and other Government Bonds		64,292 78
Loans and Discounts		1,923,304 55
Stocks and Warrants		45,617 10
Real Estate, Vaults, Safes and Office Furniture		11,790 45
		$3,965,503 06
LIABILITIES.		
Capital (paid up)		$500,000 00
Surplus		500,000 00
Undivided Profits		330,630 54
Due Depositors		2,633,872 55
Dividends (declared and uncalled for)		1,000 00
		$3,965,503 06

Isaias W. Hellman, President, and H. J. Fleishman, Secretary of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Los Angeles, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.
(Signed) ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President.
(Signed) H. J. FLEISHMAN, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of December, A. D. 1889.
(Signed) FREDERICK HARKNESS,
(Seal.) Notary Public.
d27-1m

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK,
At Los Angeles, State of California, at the close of business, December 11, 1889.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts		$ 824,603 86
Stocks and Bonds		72,181 11
Banking House and Fixtures		173,505 44
Expenses and Taxes Paid		13,527 22
Available Cash:		
U. S. Bonds	$560,000 00	
Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer	302,872 10	
Cash on Hand	285,233 96	$1,148,106 06
		$2,231,923 69
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Surplus		55 000 00
Profits		52,645 74
Circulation		45,000 00
Deposits		1,579,277 95
		$2,231,923 69
d27-14t

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.
LOS ANGELES AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, LOCATION OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS, LOS ANGELES CITY, CALIFORNIA.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 25th day of November, 1889, an assessment of two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) per share was levied upon the capital stock issued of the corporation, payable at once to the Secretary, at his office, room 3, Burdick Block, N. E. corner Second and Spring streets, Los Angeles, Cal.
All stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 28th day of December, 1889, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of January, 1890, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.
By order of the Board of Directors.
S. P. REES, Secretary.
At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held December 27, 1889, the time of assessment becoming delinquent was postponed until January 15, 1890; and the date of sale on any delinquent stock was also postponed to date of January 29, 1890.
By order of the Board of Directors.
d29 td S. P. REES, Secretary.

NOTICE.
U. S. LAND OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, CAL., December 21st, 1889.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Lucien Reymond against Charles A. Barnes for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3,319, dated May 16th, 1887, upon the E½ of NE¼, SW¼ of NE¼ and NW¼ of SE¼ Section 8, Township 4 North Range 15 West S. B. M., in Los Angeles County, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 30th day of January, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
H. W. PATTON, Register.
I. H. POLK, Receiver.

HOME MANUFACTURES.

A Column Everyone Should Read.

HOW MONEY MAY BE SAVED.

Local Manufacturing Enterprises—Patronize Them and Keep Your Money at Home.

In this column will be found notices of a number of manufacturing establishments of Los Angeles. All who are interested in the prosperity of this city will admit the necessity of building up our manufacturing industries. This can best be done by liberally patronizing those we now have. A careful reading of this department will pay everyone.

RHODES & KEESE ELECTRIC CO.
Thomson-Houston System Arc and Incandescent
ELECTRIC LIGHTING,
Electric Bells, Hotel Annunciators, Burglar Alarms, Electric Gas Lighting, Speaking Tubes, Bogart's Electric Gas Burners, Zimdar's Pneumatic Bells.
20 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
d18 1m Telephone 470.

LOS ANGELES TOOL WORKS,
F. T. BINGHAM, PROPRIETOR.
Manufacturer of Engines and Machinery of all kinds.
Having enlarged the Brass Foundry, special attention given to large or small Brass, Bronze, German Silver and Zinc Castings; Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating. Pattern and Model Making a specialty.
THIRD STREET, BET. FORT AND HILL.
n6 1m Telephone 348.

STEARNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
Cor. of Main and Date Streets.
The only Manufacturers of Engines in Southern California.
The best equipped Machine Shop South of San Francisco.
Manufacturers of The Regulator Windmill, Wine and Water Tanks, Horse Powers, and machinery of all kinds.
Jobbing and general repairing done. n6 1m

REMOVAL NOTICE.
THE OFFICES OF
Lacy Manufacturing Co.
—AND THE—
Puente Oil Company
Have removed from Rooms 5, 6 and 7 Lanfranco Block to the corner of First and Spring streets, over the L. A. NATIONAL BANK, Rooms 4, 5, 6 and 7. Entrance No 25 First street.
d8-1m

L. WINTER, H. WEBER.
LOS ANGELES CRACKER CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS.
The only Steam Bakery in Los Angeles.
Cor. of Aliso st. and Aliso Road.
P. O. Box 652. Telephone 147.
d8 1m

SANITARY PLUMBING.
FRANK A. WEINSHANK,
PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER,
128 E. Second Street. Telephone 136.
Machinery of all kinds repaired. General Jobbing promptly attended to. n6 1m

A. C. HARPER,
SUCCESSOR TO HARPER & REYNOLDS CO.
In the Manufacture of
Well and Water Pipe, Specialty Tanks, Smoke Stacks, Etc.,
No. 344 Alameda Street,
Telephone No. 420. Los Angeles, Cal.
All kinds of Tinning and Metal Roofing.
d8 1m

W. C. FURREY
Builders' Hardware
Full Stock at Lowest Prices.
The finest stock of GARDEN HOSE in the city.
LAWN SPRINKLERS in every variety.
PUMPS for destroying the scale bug a specialty.
THE MODEL GRAND RANGE, the leader of them all.
METAL ROOFING and SANITARY PLUMBING a specialty.
Will the public kindly give me a call.
59 and 61 N. Spring St.
116 S. Fort St
d20tf

EXCELSIOR
STEAM
LAUNDRY
BEST IN THE CITY.
Office, 15 West Second St.,
TELEPHONE 367.
Work delivered to all parts of the city.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

GEO. W. COOKE & CO.,
—WHOLESALE—
Paper Dealers and Bookbinders,
109 North Los Angeles Street,
LOS ANGELES, CAL. j1tf

M. Hopkins & Co.,
Undertakers and Embalmers
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
TELEPHONE NO. 209.
d7-tf 35 South Main Street.

$3.00
For One Dozen Finest Finished Cabinet Photographs.
We guarantee them to be as fine as any made in the city. Come early with the babies.
N. B.—Parties holding contract tickets on other galleries will be allowed $1.00 on their order.
WESNER,
21 West First street, bet. Main and Spring
d19-5m

C. F. HEINZEMAN,
Druggist and Chemist,
No. 122 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal
Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night. d21tf

LUMBER YARDS.

PERRY, MOTT & CO'S
Lumber Yards
AND PLANING MILLS,
No. 76 Commercial Street. j1 tf

Kerckhoff-Cuzner
Mill and Lumber Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Main Office; LOS ANGELES. Wholesale Yard at SAN PEDRO.
Branch Yards: Pomona, Pasadena, Lamanda, Asuza, Burbank. Planing Mills: Los Angeles and Pomona. Cargoes furnished to order.

Western Lumber Co.
—YARD:—
Cor. Ninth and San Pedro Streets.
LUMBER of all class can be had at this yard n6-tf

Mills and Yards—Portland, Oregon.
Wholesale Yard—Redondo Beach.
WILLAMETTE STEAM MILLS
Lumbering and Manuf'g Co.,
Manufacturers of Fir and Spruce Lumber. Dealers in Flooring, Siding, Rustic, Lath, Pickets, etc. Special orders cut to suit purchasers. Large orders in extra sizes and lengths solicited.
YARDS—COR. NEW MAIN AND SAN FERNANDO STS., LOS ANGELES.
n27 tf CHAS. WIER, Agent.

J. M. Griffith, President.
H. G. Stevenson, Vice-Pres. and Treas.
T. E. Nichols, Sec'y. E. L. Chandler, Supt.
J. M. GRIFFITH COMPANY,
LUMBER DEALERS.
And Manufacturers of
Doors, Windows, Blinds, Stairs,
Mill work of every description.
532 N. Alameda St., Los Angeles.
j1-tf

NEW HOUSE.
Wagon Material, Hardwood,
Iron, Steel,
Blacksmiths' Coal and Tools,
Cabinet Woods, etc.
JOHN WIGMORE,
13 and 15 South Los Angeles Street.
j1tf

ILLICH'S
RESTAURANT!



Everything New and First-Class.
41 and 43 N. Main Street.
o29 tf JERRY ILLICH, Proprietor.

Neustadt & Pirtle,
BROKERS,
Real Estate and Insurance Agts
Buy and sell bonds, stocks, mortgages and other securities.
Ample capital for any reasonable demand.
Loans negotiated on real estate and collaterals from $200 to $100,000—any time—current rates.
REAL ESTATE.
We would like the list of all parties having property for sale in or near the city. Buyers call for our list, you will find something to suit you.
Business, resident, suburban, acreage, improved and unimproved.
Special attention given to the collection of rents and the care of property.
Refer, by permission, to First National Bank, and National Bank of California.
NEUSTADT & PIRTLE,
27 W. Second St., Burdick Block.
d19 1m

JAS. STEWART,
DOWNEY,
Proprietor of the
Los Nietos Valley Nursery Farm
Offers the following Fruit Trees for sale:
40,000 White and Brown Smyrna Fig Trees.
30,000 White Adriatic and Brown Ischia Trees.
20,000 Hard and Soft-shell Walnuts.
12,000 Rooted Malaga Grapes.
All warranted to be true to name.
After sixteen years of close observation in Fig culture, I have no hesitation in recommending the growing of Figs as the most profitable fruit that has been grown in Southern California. Will have a good line of Deciduous and Citrus Fruits in due season. Correspondence solicited. Address
JAMES STEWART,
d12 1m Box 52, Downey City.

SOUTH FIELD
WELLINGTON :-: COAL.
The best fuel for domestic and steam purposes is the S. F. Wellington coal, for sale in quantities to suit by
HANCOCK BANNING,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Coal, Wood and Charcoal.
OFFICE:
109 North Main street, Los Angeles,
TELEPHONE 36.
Yard at Junction of San Fernando and Railroad Streets.
YARD TELEPHONE, 1047.
d15 4m

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Southern Pacific Company.
IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.
Thursday, Nov. 28, 1889,
Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles (New Arcade Depot) FIFTH STREET, DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

Leave For.	DESTINATION.	Arr. From
‖3:50 P. M.	Banning	‖10:04A.M
5:10 P. M.	Banning	10:00 P. M
9:00 A. M.	Colton	8:57 A. M
‖3:50 P. M.	Colton	‖10:04A.M
2.10 P. M.	Colton	4:20 P. M
5:10 P. M.	Deming and East	10:00 P. M
5:10 P. M.	El Paso and East	10:00 P. M
12:35 P. M.	Long Beach	11:55 A. M
9:50 A. M.	Long Beach and San Pedro.	8:20 A. M
5:10 P M.	Long Beach and San Pedro.	4:15 P. M
10:40 P. M.	Ogden and East	7:25 A. M.
	Ogden and East	4:10 P. M.
10:40 P. M.	Portland, Or.	7:25 A. M.
9:00 A. M.	Riverside	8:57 A. M.
‖3:50 P. M.	Riverside	‖10:04A.M.
2:10 P. M.	Riverside	4:20 P. M.
	Riverside	10:00 P. M.
9:00 A. M.	San Bernardino	8:57 A. M.
‖3:50 P. M.	San Bernardino	‖10:04A.M.
2:10 P. M.	San Bernardino	4:20 P. M.
	San Bernardino	10:00 P. M.
9:00 A. M	Redlands	‖10:04A.M
‖3:50 P. M.	Redlands	10:00 P. M.
1:40 P. M.	San Fran. and Sacram'to	7:25 A. M
10:40 P. M.	San Fran. and Sacram'to	4:10 P. M.
9:30 A. M.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	8:37 A. M.
5:03 P. M.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	3:35 P. M.
1:40 P. M.	Santa Barbara	4:10 P. M
7:25 A. M.	Santa Barbara	9:05 P. M
9:37 A. M.	Santa Monica	8:33 A. M.
1:07 P. M.	Santa Monica	12:08 P. M.
5:12 P. M.	Santa Monica	4:28 P. M.
‖6:10 P. M.	Santa Monica	‖7:35 A. M
4:28 P. M.	Tustin	9:03 A. M
‖11:00A.M.	Whittier	‖3:15 P. M
4:28 P. M.	Whittier	9:03 A. M

Local and through tickets sold, baggage checked, Pullman sleeping car reservations made, and general information given upon application to J. M. CRAWLEY, Asst. G. Pas. Agt., No. 202 North Main street; CHARLES SEYLER Agent at Depot.
‖ Sundays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.
A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agt.
o1-3m

Southern California R'y Co.
"SANTA FE ROUTE."
On and after SUNDAY, OCT. 27TH, 1889, trains will leave and arrive at First Street Depot as follows:

Leave.	Los Angeles.	Arrive.
*8:30 A. M.	Overland	*4:20 P. M
*8:52 A. M.	San Diego Ex Coast L.	*8:00 A. M
*4:40 P. M.	San Diego Ex Coast L.	*1:00 P. M
†8:30 A. M.	San Diego Ex via San Bernardino	
	San Diego Ex via Rivers'e & Orange	*6:50 P. M.
*8:52 A. M.	Santa Ana	*8:0 P. M.
†10:30 A. M.	Santa Ana	†10:15A. M
†4:00 P. M.	Santa Ana	*1:00 P. M.
*4:40 P. M.	Santa Ana	†6:50 P. M.
†10:30 A. M.	Riverside via Orange	†6:50 P. M.
*8:30 A. M.	Riverside via San Bernardino	*9:55 A. M
*4:00 P. M.	Riverside via San Bernardino	*4:20 P. M
†10:30 A. M	Colton via Orange	†6:50 P. M.
*8:30 A. M.	Colton via San Brnd'o	*9:55 A. M
*4:00 P. M.	Colton via San Brnd'o	*4:20 P. M
*8:30 A. M.	San Bernardino	*9:55 A. M.
*4:00 P. M.	San Bernardino	†6:50 A. M.
†10:30 A. M.	San Bernardino via Orange	*4:20 P. M.
†7:45 A. M.	Pasadena	†7:40 P. M.
*8:30 A. M.	Pasadena	†8:50 A. M.
†12:30 P. M.	Pasadena	*9:55 A. M.
*4:00 P. M.	Pasadena	†2:50 P. M
†5:05 P. M.	Pasadena	*4:20 P. M
†6:20 P. M.	Pasadena	†6:10 P. M
†12:30 P. M.	Duarte Accommodat'n	†7:40 P. M
†6:20 P. M.	Duarte Accommodat'n	†2:50 P. M.
†10:00 A. M.	Port Ballona	†3:55 P. M
*10.00 A. M.	Redondo Beach	*8:25 A. M
*5:00 P. M.	Redondo Beach	*3:55 P. M.
†8:30 A. M.	San Jacinto	†6:50 P. M
†10:30 A. M.	San Jacinto	
†4:40 P. M	Escondido	†1:00 P. M.
†8:30 A. M	Redl'nds and Mentone	*9:55 A. M.
*4:00 P. M.	Redl'nds and Mentone	†4:20 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Trains leaving Los Angeles at 8:30 A. M. connect at San Bernardino for all points south to Oceanside. Trains leaving Los Angeles at 10:30 A.M. and arriving at 6:50 P. M. connect at East Riverside for all points south to Oceanside.
Depot at foot of First street.
K. H. WADE, General Manager.
S. B. HYNES, Gen. Pass. Agent.
WILLIAMSON DUNN, General Agent
City Ticket Office, No. 29 North Spring street
CHAS. T. PARSONS, Ticket Agent.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Goodall, Perkins & Co., General Agents San Francisco.
Northern routes embrace lines for Portland, Ore.; Victoria, B. C., and Puget Sound, Alaska, and all coast points.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.
Time Table for December, 1889.
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO
For Port Harford.... / Santa Barbara... / San Pedro..... / San Diego..... } S. S. Corona, Dec. 3, 11, 19, 27; Jan. 4.
For Redondo..... / San Pedro and Way Ports..... } S. S. Mexico, Dec. 7, 15, 23 and 31.
For Redondo..... / San Pedro and Way Ports..... } S. S. Eureka, Dec. 1, 17, 26 and Jan. 2.
For San Diego..... } S. S. Los Angeles, Dec. 5, 13, 21 and 29.
LEAVE SAN PEDRO
For San Diego..... } S. S. Mexico, Dec. 1, 9, 17, 25 and Jan. 2.
For San Francisco... / Port Harford.... / Santa Barbara.. } S. S. Corona, Dec. 5, 13, 21 and 29.
LEAVE SAN PEDRO
For San Francisco... } S. S. Mexico, Dec. 3, 11, 19, 27 and Jan. 4.
For San Francisco and Way Ports..... } S. S. Corona, Dec. 7, 15, 23 and 31.
LEAVE SAN PEDRO AND REDONDO
For San Francisco and Way Points..... } S. S. Eureka, Dec. 4, 20, and 29.
S. S. Los Angeles, Dec. 8, 16, 24 and Jan. 1.

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. depot, Fifth street, Los Angeles, as follows: With the Mexico and Corona at 9:50 o'clock A. M.; with Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 5:10 o'clock P. M.
Passengers per Los Angeles and Eureka via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 5:00 P.M.
Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.
The steamers Los Angeles and Eureka will call regularly at Newport pier for and with freight and passengers.
The company reserve the right to change the steamers or their days of sailing.

For passage or freight as above or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to
W. PARRIS, Agent,
Office: No. 8 Commercial St., Los Angeles.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.
COMPANY'S PIER (NEW) NO. 42 North River, foot of Morton street.
Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in a small boat.
La GASCOGNE, Santelli, Saturday Dec. 28, 9:30 a. m.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Boyer, Saturday, Jan. 4, 4:00 a. m
LA NORMANDIE, Fraugeul, Saturday, Jan. 11, 7:30 a. m.
LA BOURGOGNE, Santelli, Saturday, Jan. 18, 2:30 p. m.
For freight or passage apply to
A. FORGET, Agent,
No. 3 Bowling Green, New York.
Tickets for sale by all railroad and steamship offices in Los Angeles.
J. F. FUGAZI & CO., Agents, 5 Montgomery ave., S. F. d29 tf

S. G. V. Rapid Transit R'y.
Leave Los Angeles, from No. 9 Arcadia street, opposite Baker block, for Alhambra and Monrovia.
WEEK DAYS—
Forenoon. 7:40 11:00 Afternoon. 3:00 5:00
SUNDAYS—
Leave Los Angeles for Alhambra and Monrovia.
Forenoon. 8:40 Afternoon. 4:40
Leave Monrovia for Los Angeles.
Forenoon. 7:00 9:05 Afternoon. 1:15 4:15
Returning—Leave Monrovia for Alhambra and Los Angeles.
Forenoon. 8:00 Afternoon. 4:00
Time between Los Angeles and Monrovia—On hour.
INTERMEDIATE STATIONS BETWEEN TERMINAL POINTS, BEGINNING AT LOS ANGELES—
Soto street, Batz, Ramona, Alhambra, Mayberry, Lake Vineyard, San Marino, San Gabriel, Sunny Slope, Chapman, Baldwin, Arcadia.
Special privileges to parties erecting residences on the line of this road.
E. F. SPENCE, President. F. Q. STORY, Gen. Manager.
o1-3m

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY HERALD.

THE HERALD

Daily and Weekly,

—THE—

Leading Journal

—OF—

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Established Eighteen Years Ago.

Published Under One Management and Policy Continuously Ever Since.

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HOW MANY WAYS CAN THIS BE READ?

THE LOS ANGELES HERALD IS BY ALL ACKNOWLEDGED have been the prime factor in the discovery and making known of the resources of this section. To its sagacious outgivings more than to any other agency our marvelous development is attributed.

THE HERALD has from its inception watched with a single eye the budding industries of this portion of the State. For each good enterprise this journal has at all times had a word of cheerful encouragement. In spite of the skeptical, it has survived to see all of its earlier predictions fullfilled to the letter.

THE HERALD to-day takes the lead in all respects among the papers of Southern California. Its first care still is the material, intellectual and social interests of its section. It aims to be truthful rather than over-zealous in its publication of news; to be conservative rather than over-sensational, in its policy; to be clean and decent, respecting the sacred precincts of the home and fireside, rather than indecently salacious in its tone.

THE HERALD gets all the news from all quarters of the globe with promptness accuracy and dispatch. Its local staff is energetic and well-trained to miss nothing of real importance to its readers. It is always alive to all public enterprises.

THE HERALD still takes pride in aiding any legitimate material, intellectual or social movement which will benefit the people. No other journal in this section approaches it in those important respects.

For a Clean Family Paper Take the Herald

FOR THE MATERIAL INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY TAKE THE HERALD!

For Full Local News of All Sorts Take the HERALD

For Careful and Able Editorials on All the Happenings of the Day Take the Herald!

The Los Angeles Herald,

THE CLEANEST, ABLEST, MOST COMPLETE AND SATISFACTORY JOURNAL IN

SOUTH CALIFORNIA!

BANKING HOUSES.

MAIN STREET
SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.
326 SOUTH MAIN STREET.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000
President, J. B. Lankershim; Vice-President, Chas. Forman; Cashier, F. W. DeVan.
DIRECTORS—Chas. Forman, A. H. Denker, J. J. Schallert, G. J. Griffith, J. B. Lankershim, J. H. Jones, I. N. Van Nuys, Geo. H. Pike, F. Sabichi.
Five per cent. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Money to Loan on Real Estate. d28t

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.
Corner of Spring and Second Streets, Lo Angeles, Cal.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Is fully equipped for every kind of legitimate banking, and solicits the accounts of all needing a banker.

OFFICERS:
J. M. C. MARBLE.....President.
OWEN H. CHURCHILL...Vice-President.
W. G. HUGHES.....Cashier.
PERRY WILDMAN.....Assistant Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Owen H. Churchill, Thos. R. Bard,
Gen'l M. H. Sherman, Dr. W. L. Graves,
Capt. George E. Lemon, E. F. C. Klokke,
Dan McFarland, Fred Eaton,
Perry Wildman, W. G. Hughes,
J. M. C. Marble. d4 tf

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK OF LOS ANGELES, CAL.
ISAIAS W. HELLMAN.....President
L. C. GOODWIN.....Vice-President
Capital (paid up) - - $500,000.
Surplus and Reserve Fund 800,000.
Total, - - - - - $1,300,000.
DIRECTORS.
O. W. Childs, C. E. Thom, Jose Mascarel, B. Lankershim, C. Ducommun, Philippe Garnier, L. C. Goodwin, L. L. Bradbury, Isaias W Hellman.
STOCKHOLDERS.
O. W. Childs, L. L. Bradbury, Philippe Garnier, James B. Lankershim, T. L. Duque, Jose Mascarel, Chas. Ducommun, Andrew Glassell, Cameron E. Thom, Domingo Amestoy, Louis Polaski, L. C. Goodwin, Prestley C. Baker, Frank Lecouvreur, Oliver H. Bliss Sarah J. Lee, Estate D. Solomon, Chris. Henne, Jacob Kuhrts, Isaias W. Hellman. j1

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK,
130 NORTH MAIN STREET.
CAPITAL.....$100,000
L. C. GOODWIN.....PRESIDENT
W. M. CASWELL.....SECRETARY
I. W. HELLMAN, JOHN E. PLATER, ROBERT S. BAKER, J. B. LANKERSHIM, L. C. GOODWIN.
Term deposits will be received in sums of $100 and over. Ordinary deposits in sums of $10 and over.
Money to loan on first-class real estate Los Angeles, July 1, 1889. j1tf

CALIFORNIA BANK,
Cor. Fort and Second Sts., Los Angeles
Subscribed Capital.....$500,000
Paid up Capital.....$300,000
Surplus.....$20,000
DIRECTORS:
Hervey Lindley, J. C. Kays, E. W. Jones, Juan Bernard, H. G. Newhall.
H. C. Witmer.....President
J. Frankenfield.....Vice-President
T. J. Weldon, Cashier.
J. M. Witmer, Assistant Cashier.
General Banking and Exchange Business transacted. d4 4m

THE CITY BANK,
37 South Spring street.
Capital Stock.....$300,000
A. D. CHILDRESS.....President
JOHN S. PARK.....Cashier
DIRECTORS.
W. T. Childress, Poindexter Dunn, P. Fitzwilliam, E. E. Crandall, John S. Park, R. G. Lunt, A. D. Childress.
General banking. Fire and burglar proof safe deposit boxes rented at from $3 to $20 per annum. d4 12m

THE UNIVERSITY BANK OF LOS ANGELES
No. 119 New High street.
CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP - - $100,000
SURPLUS - - - - - - - 20,000
R. M. WIDNEY - - - - President
GEO. L. ARNOLD - - - - Cashier
DIRECTORS:
R. M. WIDNEY, C. A. WARNER.
D. O. MILLIMORE, C. M. WELLS.
S. W. LITTLE, L. J. P. MORRILL.
L. H. TITUS.
Eight per cent. bonds secured by first mortgage on real estate, with interest payable semi-annually, are offered to investors of $250 and upwards. j1tf

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL BANK
NADEAU BLOCK.
L. N. BREED.....President
WM. F. BOSBYSHELL.....Vice-President
C. N. FLINT.....Cashier
PAID-IN CAPITAL.....$200,000
SURPLUS.....20,000
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....500,000
Directors—L. N. Breed, H. T. Newell, H. A. Barclay, Charles E. Day, E. C. Bosbyshell, M. Hagan, Frank Bader, Louis Gottschalk, D. Remick, Thos. Goss, William F. Bosbyshell. j1tf

LOS ANGELES COUNTY BANK,
Temple Block, Los Angeles, Cal.
Capital Stock Paid Up, $100,000.
Reserve Fund, $100,000.
JOHN E. PLATER.....President
R. S. BAKER.....Vice-President
GEO. H. STEWART.....Cashier
DIRECTORS:
H. L. Macneil, Jotham Bixby,
John E. Plater, Robert S. Baker,
John A. Paxton, Geo. W. Prescott,
Geo. H. Stewart.
Buy and Sell Exchange on San Francisco, New York, London, Paris, Berlin and Frankfort.
Buy Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe.
Receive Money on open account and certificate of deposit, and do a general banking and exchange business. j1

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES
CAPITAL STOCK.....$200,000.
RESERVE.....$205,000.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
E. F. SPENCE.....President
J. D. BICKNELL.....Vice-President
J. M. ELLIOTT.....Cashier
G. B SHAFFER.....Assistant Cashier
Directors—E. F. Spence, J. D. Bicknell, S. H. Mott, Wm. Lacy, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury J. M. Elliott. j1

State Loan and Trust Co.
Capital.....$1,000,000.
BANKING ROOM, N. W. CORNER SPRING AND SECOND STREETS, BRYSON-BONEBRAKE BUILDING.
DIRECTORS:
GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President.
JOHN BRYSON, SR., E. F. SPENCE, Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL B. HUNT, Secretary.
H. C. Witmer, L. N. Breed,
H. J. Woollacott, P. M. Green,
W. G. Cochran, L. W. Dennis,
W. H. Perry.
We act as trustees for corporations, syndicates and estates. Loan money on choice real estate and collaterals. Keep choice securities for sale. Pay interest on savings deposit. Five per cent paid on time deposits. Safe deposit boxes rent. d5tf

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK,
COR. FIRST AND SPRING STS.
CAPITAL.....$500,000 00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS. 50,000 00
TOTAL.....$550,000 00
GEO. H. BONEBRAKE.....President.
JOHN BRYSON, SR.....Vice-President.
F. C. HOWES.....Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
DR. W. G. COCHRAN, H. H. MARKHAM.
PERRY M. GREEN, JOHN BRYSON, SR.,
DR. H. SINSABAUGH, F. C. HOWES,
GEORGE H. BONEBRAKE.
Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. o1

LOS ANGELES SAFE DEPOSIT
TEMPLE & N. HIGH STS
RENTS LOCK BOXES, STORES VALUABLES, EXECUTES TRUSTS.
d26tf

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST Company,
Capital.....$200,000.
No. 40 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.
F. N. MYERS, President. S. A. FLEMING, Vice-President.
J. F. SARTORI, Cashier.
STOCKHOLDERS.
Isaias W. Hellman, O. W. Childs.
Eugene Germain, O. W. Childs, Jr.
T. L. Duque, Thomas Meredith.
J. A. Graves, E. D. Silent.
A. C. Rogers M. D. Morris S. Hellman.
Samuel Polaski, James Rawson.
John H. Pohlhaus. Harry Blackmann.
Nathan Weil. Isador Polaski.
James H. Shanklin. W. M. Caswell.
O. A. Moore. M. B. Shaw.
R. Y. McBride. John H. Bartle.
Five Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.
The notice of the public is called to the fact that this bank only loans money on approved real estate security; that it does not loan money to its stockholders, officers or clerks; that among its stockholders are some of the oldest and most responsible citizens of the community; that under the State laws, the private estates of its stockholders are pro rata liable for the total indebtedness of the bank.
These facts, with care exercised in making loans, insure a safe depository for saving accounts. School teachers, clerks, mechanics, employees in factories and shops, laborers, etc., will find it convenient to make deposits in small amounts.
Financial agents for eastern and San Francisco capital. Money to loan on ranches and city property. Bonds and mortgages bought.
Remittances may be sent by draft or Wells-Fargo Express. j1-tf

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
Main Street Savings Bank
AND TRUST CO.
The Board of Directors of the Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Co. have declared a dividend of 5 PER CENT, per annum on term deposits and 3 PER CENT. per annum on ordinary deposits, for the half year ending December 31, 1889, payable on and after January 1st, 1890.
FRANK W. DEVAN,
d31 1m Sec'y and Cashier.

RAMONA!
The Gem of the San Gabriel Valley.
Only Three Miles from City Limits of Los Angeles.
Property of San Gabriel Wine Co.
Original Owners.
LOCATED AT SHORB'S STATION,
On line of S. P. R. R. and San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit R. R.,
From 10 to 15 minutes to the Plaza, Los Angeles City.
CHEAPEST SUBURBAN TOWN LOTS.
VILLA SITES, OR ACREAGE PROPERTY
POPULAR TERMS.
PUREST SPRING WATER
Inexhaustible quantities guaranteed.
Apply at Office of
SAN GABRIEL WINE CO.,
Ramona, Los Angeles county, Cal.
d7tf Or to J. M. TIERNAN, Ramona.

DUPLICATE
PHOTOGRAPHS!
From all our old Negatives at
$2.00 per Doz.
Temple Block.
STANTON & BURDICK.
n23 3m

O. B. FULLER & CO.,
(Successors to McLain & Lehman.)
Pioneer Truck and Transfer Co.
No. 3 MARKET ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Safe and Piano Moving. All kinds of Truck Work
TELEPHONE 137 j1tf

Reliable SEEDS
The famous Hovey Seed Store of Boston, and Hovey Nurseries of Cambridge Mass., have been moved to East Pasadena, California, where the business will be conducted as
THE RAYMOND FLOWER AND SEED STORE,
C. H. Hovey, Manager, East Pasadena, Cal.
Send for complete catalogue.
d12 1m* wk10t

F. E. BROWNE,
Having removed to a more commodious store, No 30 South Main street, opposite Mott market, where he is now able to carry a more complete line of Stoves,
Medallion Ranges, Tinware
Agateware and House Furnishing Goods.
GIVE HIM A CALL. d11-1m

THE SUNSET SHORE.

Number of New Year's Tragedies.

FATAL AFFRAY AT WILLIAMS.

A Citizen Stabbed by a Salvation Army Leader at Red Bluff. Oregon Snows.

Associated Press Dispatches to the HERALD

WILLIAMS, Cal., January 1.—The citizens of this place were thrown into a state of excitement over the shooting of David Matheson by Joe Casey about 9 o'clock this morning. Casey entered Gould's saloon, where a number were seated, among whom was Matheson, who had spent the night in the saloon. A game of whist was proposed, and four, including Casey and Matheson, seated themselves around the card table. Words immediately followed and the game was broken up. Matheson resumed his seat by the fire, and Casey walked about the room applying foul epithets which appeared to be directed at Matheson, who answered by saying that he did not want to fight. Finally Matheson arose from his chair, when Casey drew his revolver and fired. The ball entered Matheson's left side and lodged in the tissue of the lungs. It is thought he will die. Casey was taken into custody by a constable, and was subsequently removed to the County Jail at Colusa.

Casey is a native of Louisiana, and about 37 years of age. He has resided in Williams at intervals since 1878. He has been employed as bartender, and is addicted to the use of liquor and opiates. Matheson is a native of Nova Scotia, and is 40 years old.

Casey's father is said to have figured quite extensively in the early history of California. He was hanged out of a third-story window on Montgomery street, San Francisco, in 1856, by Vigilantes, for killing James King, of Williams, editor of the *Bulletin*.

NULL AND VOID.

A Supervisors' Ordinance Annulled by the Supreme Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 1.—The Supreme Court rendered a decision today in favor of the Spring Valley water works, thereby declaring null and void the ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco which makes a reduction of about sixteen per cent. in the water rates to be charged for water to be furnished to the inhabitants of this city for the year commencing July 1, 1889, and ending June 30, 1890. The Board of Supervisors contended that the constitution conferred on the board the absolute and exclusive right to fix the water rates, while the company hold that there was a limitation on the power of the board which compelled it to fix reasonable rates, and that from the amount of money invested, and the improvements projected, a reduction of sixteen per cent would not make the rates reasonable and just.

TOO MUCH DRINK

Caused Ralph J. Gillett to Commit Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 1.—Ralph J. Gillett, who for many years has been connected with the Spring Valley Water Company, and lately as collector, committed suicide by asphyxiation, this morning, in the basement of his residence on Webster street. Deceased had entered the residence by the back way late at night. He went to a small room in the basement, attached a rubber gas hose to the jet, turned on the gas, and then lay down on the floor and inhaled the fumes. The act was the result of too much drink and domestic troubles that arose from his intemperance. About six years ago he married Mrs. Bateman, widow of Isaac Bateman, a former mining man. She received about eighty thousand dollars from the Bateman estate.

NON-EXISTENT.

Is What the Oakland Police Court is Held to be.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 1.—The Supreme Court today rendered a decision in the habeas corpos case of Ah You, a Chinaman, and dismissed the prisoner. The question involved was the legal existence of the Police Court of Oakland, Alexander Laidlaw, presiding Judge, as established by the freeholders' charter adopted in February, 1887. The Supreme Court holds that the act of the Legislature of 1885 fixed the powers of Police Courts, and that the present charter of Oakland is subject to said act, whence the Police Court in question must be held to have no legal existence.

New Year's at 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 1.—New Year's Day here was bright and warm. One form which the celebration took was the holding of public receptions. Among them was that tendered on his 90th birthday to Colonel John D. Stevenson, who brought with him from the East 1,000 men to aid in the conquest of California. For nearly three hours he received the congratulations of his friends. Another reception was that at the Young Men's Christian Association, and still another at the Olympic Club. The day was also observed at the Marine Hospital and at Sutro Heights, where luncheon was offered by Adolph Sutro. New Year's receptions in private houses in this city have grown almost obsolete.

The Browns Victorious.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 1.—The St. Louis and Boston ball clubs met at Haight-street park today, and the former were victorious by a score of 5 to 4. The grounds were rather soft in spots, but that did not effect the character of the playing materially. Boston played an errorless game in the field, and St. Louis was not far behind. The game was replete with brilliant plays in which St. Louis rather took the lead. The St. Louis men were also lucky in handling their bats, and in that manner won the game. Ganzell and Daily officiated in the points for Boston, and Boyle and Baldwin for St. Louis.

Santa Ana Receives Mails.

SANTA ANA, January 1.—The first installment of the delayed eastern mail arrived this evening, and required several hours for distribution. Repairs are being made upon the railroads to Los Angeles, and the Santa Fe is running by making one transfer. The Southern Pacific expects to commence running trains regularly Saturday or Sunday.

A Drunk Man and His Gun.

UNION, Ore., January 1.—Charles Connerty, a resident of High Valley, was shot and killed last evening by Edward Smith, a resident of the same locality. The affray occurred just outside the house of A. C. Dubord. Smith was greatly under the influence of liquor, and was flourishing a pistol. He was warned by Connerty to put his weapon up, but pulled the trigger, and Connerty fell dead, his brain being pierced by a bullet. The murderer came to Union this morning and gave himself up, claiming the shooting was accidental.

Robert C. Johnson's Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 1.—The estate of Robert C. Johnson, son of Captain George C. Johnson, formerly Consul-General of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, and which is appraised at something like $2,500,000, of which nearly $1,000,000 in real estate situated in this city, besides valuable property in Oakland and Alameda, and various ranch properties in different counties of the State, will be sold at auction the last of the present month, according to an agreement with the eastern heirs of the estate.

Stabbed by a Salvationist.

RED BLUFFS, January 1.—Considerable excitement has been caused by the stabbing of Christian Peterson, a tailor, by J. W. Lewis, a former leader of the Salvation army. The army has been having trouble with citizens for several nights past, and when Peterson was pusned against Lewis tonight by the crowd which was following the army, the latter stabbed him, making a wound several inches deep just above the kidneys. Lewis was arrested.

Snow in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., January 1.—The snow fall over the eastern portion of the State is deeper than for several years past. The weather is growing colder there, and the upper Columbia is full of floating ice. The Portage railway at the cascades is blockaded with snow, and the steamer running from here to the cascades was obliged to return today, without reaching her destination.

Struck by a Train.

SACRAMENTO, January 1.—James McLeod, an inmate of the county hospital, wandered from that institution this morning, and was struck by a freight train on the Placerville railroad. He was brought to the city receiving hospital, where he died from the effects of his injuries.

Accounted For.

"What is it that makes that young Dobbins so 'fresh' of late? He's as cool as a cucumber whenever I meet him now."

"That's easily accounted for. He's inherited some Adirondack property. It's apt to make a man 'fresh' when he becomes a mountain heir, you know."—[Glen Falls Republican.

Editorial Convention.

POMONA, Cal., January 1.—The Executive Committee of the Southern California Editorial Association has called a semi-annual convention to meet at San Bernardino on the 14th instant. The convention will be in session four days.

Undelivered Telegrams

At the Western Union Telegraph office, corner Court and Main streets, January 1, 1890: George Lequor, B. B. Bolton, Ed Roberts, James Brown, Charles F. Swan, C. A. Atkins.

Rheumatism originates in lactic acid in the blood, which settling in the joints causes the pains and aches of the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by neutralizing the acidity of the blood, and giving it richness and vitality. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Hamman Baths

Will be open Friday, January 3. Ladies' and gentlemen's departments.

Mrs. J. Davidson,

Being now permanently located at 23 West Third street, and having small expenses, is selling millinery goods cheaper than the cheapest.

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.*

Boned Turkey and Chicken

At Seymour & Johnson Co.'s.

Beecham's Pills cure billious and nervous ills.



Cancer of the Nose.

In 1875 a sore appeared on my nose, and grew rapidly. As my father had cancer and my husband died of it, I became alarmed, and consulted my physician. His treatment did no good, and the sore grew larger and worse in every way, until I had concluded that I was to die from its effects. I was persuaded to take S. S. S., and a few bottles cured me. This was after all the doctors and other medicines had failed. I have had no return of the cancer.

MRS. M. T. MABEN.
Woodbury, Hall County, Texas.

Treatise on Cancer mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.
n1 d&w12m

USE THE CELEBRATED "CROWN FLOUR" Excelled by no other brand. For sale by all first-class grocers.



WEAK MEN MADE STRONG

LOCAL ABSORPTION. A new Treatise showing how men suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VIGOR, PREMATURE DECLINE, and all Kidney and Bladder difficulties, can find perfect health and vigor without stomach medication. Sent sealed free on application.

MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.
jy9 12m tu th sat&w

Given Away!

The fine range in the window at No. 30 South Main street, opposite Mott market. For full particulars see card in the window. d20-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

COULTER!

12 SPECIALS For This Week.

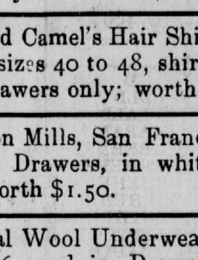
25c.	Oakland Mills, California, all pure wool Misses' Hose, sizes 7½, 8 and 8½; worth 50c.
50c.	Ladies' and Gents' Japanese Silk Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in plain and with borders, to close; worth $1.00.
50c.	Oakland Mills, California, Misses' and Boys' all pure wool Vests and Pants, sizes 18 to 34; worth 90c to $1.25.
$1.00	Gentlemen's wool Cardigan Jackets, all sizes; worth $1.50.
$1.40	Men's Navy Blue pure wool Miners' and Railroad Overshirts; worth $2.00.
$1.25	Los Angeles Woolen Mills, Men's Scarlet Undervests, extra long and good, manufactured by us; worth $2.00; only to close.
$1.00	Striped Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers for Men, sizes 40 to 48, shirts only; sizes 36 to 44, drawers only; worth $2.25.
$1.00	Mission Mills, San Francisco, all pure wool Men's Drawers, in white only, sizes 34 to 42; worth $1.50.
75c.	Natural Wool Underwear for Men in Shirts, size 36, and in Drawers 32 to 34 only; worth $1.25.
$1.25	Men's A1 California Oakland Mills Drawers in White only, 32 to 38; A1 Scarlet, all sizes, Drawers and Shirts; worth $2.00.
75c.	Men's Shetland Shirts only, all sizes, the best value in the U. S.; worth $1.25.
$1.00	Men's all-wool Scarlet Vests and Pants. Shirts, 40 to 46 only; Drawers, 36 to 42; good value at $1.50.

Watch our Front Windows for Values. Visit us. No Trouble to Show Goods.

COULTER Dry Goods House,
101, 103, 105 S. Spring, cor. Second.

S. NORDLINGER,

Diamonds & Watches



130 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

A Most Complete Line of Novelties for the Holidays CAN BE SEEN AT OUR ESTABLISHMENT.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks and Bronzes, Of all the latest styles and descriptions.

Our stock is the largest in this town, but we are not overstocked; no auctions, or selling out below cost, but we guarantee our prices lower than any other house in California.

Our standing of 21 years in this town is a guarantee of fair treatment.
d3 2m

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

I have this the 6th day of December transferred for the benefit of the creditors all the stock of the

"FAMOUS"

To A. J. REITHMUELLER, of the "Surprise," 144 South Spring St.

GUS E. DORN, Assignee.

The goods of this establishment will be sold regardless of cost, from 25 to 50 cents on the dollar. Call early and secure these fine bargains. d8-1m

E. BERMAN, Jeweler,
34 SOUTH SPRING ST.

A NEW, WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

First-Class Repairing a Specialty. d7 1m

Buy Your Coal From First Hands.

NEW MEXICO COAL COMP'Y

Miners and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Gallup, Aztec, Sunshine, and Cerrillos coal. All kinds of coal constantly in stock, also Coke, Charcoal and Wood. We mine our own coal and handle it direct to the consumer. No middle-men. Full weights guaranteed. Positively the best domestic coal in the market. Get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Now is the time to contract your winter fuel.

CHAS. A. MARRINER, Gen'l Manager.

City Office, Hotel Nadeau. Telephone 855.
Yard, Corner East First street and Santa Fe avenue, Los Angeles, Cal. d8-tf

Chicago Brewing Company,
SAN FRANCISCO.

The agency of this popular Beer has been established at

NO. 128 SOUTH SPRING STREET,
In the new and elegant Stowell Block.

A specialty made of Fine Liquors, Wines and Cigars. Fine Lunch served daily. Family Trade solicited.
Bottling establishment located corner Hayes street and Pasadena avenue, East Los Angeles. Telephone 639. d10

OUR GREAT

ODD AND END

SALE!

OUR annual Stock-taking has just been completed, and after going through every department, we have discovered hundreds of

ODDS AND ENDS

That Must be Got Rid of At Once.

Our past reductions in prices broke up all the various lines of goods we carry, and we are marking down all broken lots and placing them in Our Odd and End Sale. How heavy these reductions are we cannot tell you here, we want you to come and see for yourself, and when you see the grade of goods, and the prices in our ODD AND END SALE we can safely promise you a complete surprise.

Odd sizes in men's Cutaway Suits.
Odd sizes in men's Frock Suits.
Odd sizes in men's Prince Albert Suits.
Odd sizes in men's Full Dress Suits.
Odd sizes in men's Sack Suits.
Odd sizes in men's Business Suits.
Odd sizes in young men's Suits.
Odd sizes in boys' Suits.
Odd sizes in children's Suits.
Odd sizes in children's Kilt Suits.
Odd sizes in children' Jersey Suits.
Odd sizes in men's Overcoats.
Odd sizes in young men's Overcoats.
Odd sizes in boys' Overcoats.
Odd sizes in Hats and Furnishing Goods.
Odd sizes in men's Derby Hats.
Odd sizes in men's Silk Hats.
Odd sizes in men's Crush Hats.
Odd sizes in men's Black Wool Hats.
Odd sizes in men's Light Wool Hats.
Odd sizes in boys' Hats.
Odd sizes men's Caps.
Odd sizes in boys' Caps.
Odd sizes in Neckties.
Odd sizes in Collars.
Odd sizes in Cuffs.
Odd sizes in Hosiery.
Odd sizes in Silk Handkerchiefs.
Odd sizes in Flannel Underwear.
Odd sizes in Wool Underwear.
Odd sizes in Flannel Shirts.
Odd sizes in men's White Shirts.
Odd sizes in men's Unlaundered Shirts.
Odd sizes in men's Full Dress Shirts.
Odd sizes in men's Night Robes.
Odd sizes in men's Dressing Gowns.

ODDS AND ENDS

In every line and at prices that will cause them to sell at sight. Every ODD AND END is a bargain. Every day of our Odd and End Sale will be a Bargain Day.

Jacoby Bros

Retail Department,
121 to 127 N. Main Street.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

How it Was Celebrated in Los Angeles.

HOSPITALITIES OF THE SEASON

Entertainments for Everybody—Receptions by the Ladies—Notes of Various Occurrences.

New Year's in Los Angeles passed off very quietly, and compared with former New Year's Days there were very few to be seen actively engaged in making calls. It appears that the custom of calling on the first day of the year is dying out, and it is evident that unless a determined effort to revive it is made, a few years hence calling will be the exception instead of the rule. Reports from the North and East say that Los Angeles is not the only place where New Year's calls are growing out of fashion; and while in many places baskets for cards are hung on the door knob, even this is being done away with. Those who did receive were kept busy in exchanging greetings with their visitors, and their hospitality more than compensated for the indifference of the people in general.

A good many who did not regularly receive were at home to their friends and on the other hand there were a large number of gentlemen who made use of the day to pay visits long since due.

The weather was very pleasant and a more perfect day could not be desired for all the purposes for which it was set aside. In the afternoon the races drew quite a number of the citizens to Agricultural park and the baseball game on the east side of the river near First street was well attended. Accounts of both events will be found in another column. There was also a large audience at the Grand opera house and the day generally was spent in rest and amusement.

The rooms of the Los Angeles Athletic Club were well filled all day long, and the gymnasium was in constant use. A ladies' night is in prospect during the present month, and those who are to take part in the programme were in active preparation for the event. There are now four hundred members of the club, and the number of invitations will be limited.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. received callers all day yesterday. Mrs. Brainard Smith, Mrs. A. B. Clapp, Mrs. Fred Nay, Mrs. F. D. Sheldon, Miss Dunn, Miss Helen Dunn, Miss Mills, Miss Mary Mills, Miss Lizzie Kimball, Miss Sarah Bixby, Miss Xora Avery, Miss Nellie Booth, Miss Nellie McDonald, Miss S. L. Dale and Miss Bosbyshell were on hand to give their many visitors the greeting of the New Year, together with light refreshments. In the evening a concert was given, in which the following took part: Miss Kittie Richards, Miss Ella Stagg, Miss Spencer, J. S. Wilson, Miss Grace Cochran, Mrs. W. Astbury, Mrs. Mabel Astbury, C. S. Ward, Preston W. Orme, Mrs. F. S. Munson, Mrs. Nevada Nance, Miss Rider and Miss Kate Rider.

The C. Cooking Club entertained a host of the friends of its members at the Hotel Lincoln. The young ladies present were: Misses Blanch Bonebrake, Mary Brown, Flora Culver, Clara Carran, Mamie Chansior, Blanch Dewey, Lena Forrester, Etta Hiller, Nellie Henderson, Jennette Haveman, Luta Jordan, Frances Kurtz, Mrs. C. J. Lehman, Misses Ida Menifee, Emma Morrison, Lizzie Rawlings, Juaneita Stout, Leonora Smith, E. Eva Tufts. Mrs. J. A. Henderson and Mrs. C. W. Chase acted as chaperons.

NOTES.

Miss Nellie M. Squire was married yesterday to Reuben W. Dromgold at the residence of the bride's parents, East Los Angeles. A full account will appear in the social column on Sunday.

A New Year's party was given at the residence of Mrs. Cordi's at Boyle Heights on Tuesday evening.

A large number of people took advantage of the holiday yesterday to inspect the various improvements about the city. They found that most of the streets had dried, and only a few showed the effects of the late rain.

The New Year's Day service at St. Vincent's church, corner of Grand avenue and Washington streets, was well attended. A solemn high mass, beginning, at 10:30 was sung, at which the following programme was rendered: "Kyria," "Gloria" and "Credo," from Beethoven's mass in C; "Sanctus," "Benedictus" and Agnus Dei," from Haydn's sixteenth mass; "Veni Creator," soprano solo (Eichberg). For the offertory: "Adeste Fideles," solo, trio and quartette. Post communion: "Te Deum Laudamus," chorus. Father Meyer delivered the sermon.

At the German Catholic church, on the corner of Twelfth and Santee streets, the first annual dedication of the church took place. A high mass was rendered at 10 o'clock, and Rev. Father Bartsch delivered the sermon. The same orchestra and chorus that were present on Christmas rendered the music.

The Sunday school children of Park Congregational church were entertained with Christmas exercises on Tuesday evening. The twelve "Months" and the four "Seasons" were represented, and each conversed with "Mother Nature," who also put in her appearance. After receiving instructions from "Mother Nature" the "Months" and "Seasons" retired, followed by the good old dame. Then "Father Time" appeared and called "Old Santa," who came down a chimney, in correct style, and made the children happy with a stocking of candy for each.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor held a business meeting on Tuesday evening, at which the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing six months: President, Horace B. Ferris; Vice-President, Dan L. Hopkins; Secretary, Miss Hope Beardsley; Treasurer, Miss Clare Young. Then the society adjourned to the West End Board of Trade hall, where they held a watch meeting. When midnight arrived they separated, with many wishes of "Happy New Year" to all.

A very pleasant party took place at the residence of Col. J. C. Robinson, on Grand avenue, last evening, a full account of which will appear in Sunday's issue.

The Public Library was open for reading purposes all day yesterday, and the rooms were filled to overflowing during the afternoon and evening.

An Efficient Patrol.

During the year ending Tuesday night Lawson's Patrol has discovered the doors of 227 business houses unlocked and insecure. Among the number were four banks. During the same period a quantity of merchandise has been found outside of merchants' doors after closing hours. Gas unintentionally left burning in fifty-five places was reported to patrons, and water left running in sixteen places was reported or turned off. The patrolman doing the most duty was Patrolman Elms, he being on his beat 362 nights. The patrol system extends now pretty much all over the city, and during the year has been extended to East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights and Pasadena.

THE ORPHANS' HOME.

How the Inmates Spent Last Christmas Day.

There are at the Orphans' Home in this city somewhat over seventy boys and nearly forty girls as inmates. They are all waifs, who would fare badly in this busy world were it not for the kindness of a few ladies who labor incessantly for this home provided for such as these. The holidays are times when the fatherless and motherless feel their forlorn condition keenly, and there is no charity more blessed than that which aims to brighten the world a little for those poor children bereft of all the natural affection life brings with it.

Well, the other day, a week or so before Christmas, one of the members of the County Grand Jury went home after spending the day in the jury-room and discovered the parlor was converted into a doll's reception room, where dolls of all sorts, shapes and sizes were displayed with the color effects of a big rainbow, on all the sofas, chairs and tables in the room. He asked what all this meant, and his wife said that she had been up at the Orphans' Home, where she found upward of thirty little girls who did not ever hope that kind old Santa Klaus, in spite of all that was said about his tender heart and love of children, would take the trouble to visit such a place as an Orphans' Home, where only such little girls as had no friends in the world were to be found. The good lady could not bear to think that the old Kris Kringle should suffer so much in reputation, or that these little girls should be allowed to live in such a hopeless atmosphere when other children were made to feel all the blessed influences there are in warm affections and loving hearts; so she had gone to the doll stores and gotten a couple of score of dolls to gladden the hearts of the little girls.

What put this in her head more particularly is that she had found one little girl at the Home with a few rags, a needle and thread, making a dress for her doll. She asked the child where the doll was for which she was constructing the trousseau. "Oh!" the waif replied, "Santa Klaus might come up here. He is not very likely to take the trouble to do so after he has been at all the nice houses and left so many presents for rich children. He will be tired and glad to go home. But if he is not very tired, and is near here, he just might stop in and, maybe, leave me a doll. Perhaps he does not know about me. I don't suppose any one ever told him of such a little girl away here in the Home, with no mother or any one to speak of her. But I thought he just, maybe, might stop here." So the kind lady had gone away and bought two score dolls, had them dressed and was to send them to the Home on Christmas eve.

This good deed put a thought into the head of the good juror. There were the boys. He learned there were twice as many of them as of the girls. So he went back to the Grand Jury room next day, and during a recess he told there of the four score little boys in the Home with no one to send Santa Klaus to see them. He taxed each juror a big silver dollar, put three or four in himself and had over twenty dollars in a jiffy. Then he went to a toy shop and bought nearly a dozen marbles for each boy. To these he added a top with its string. Then he got a big lot of candy, a sack of walnuts, raisins and a barrel of apples. He had $7.50 left. This he converted into dimes, which gave him one little silver piece for each boy.

Thus armed he went to the Home on Christmas Eve. There was a little party in there by this time. Tom Goss, Joe Mulially and Dr. J. S. Crawford were the trio who steered old Kris Kringle to the Home. They had taken some one and disguised him for the occasion. This simulation of Santa Klaus duly appeared with a big, long sack containing all the plunder, excepting the money. He came into a big room where all the boys were assembled, and told them he had something for them. They were all to stand along one side of the room, while he passed down the middle and distributed the "plunder" along the floor. No one was to stir until the word was given to scramble. Oh, yes, the boys understood it all perfectly. Oh, yes, they would do as they were told. That was all right so far as the programme on paper goes. But before the social was fairly open the entire army of urchins was flat on the floor grabbing for all in sight. Such a sight was never seen before. Bedlam and Babel were confused for a solid half hour. Old Kris was evidently not accustomed to the ways of the waifs. It was such a division of this world's goods as makes men anarchists or at least Bellamyites, who want a new deal. Kris was a communist for the time, and explained that he had a certain number of marbles, a top and string, several apples, an abundance of raisins and more than a plethora of nuts in that sack for each boy. He then made the important announcement that in a small wallet which he displayed there was a 10-cent piece for each boy, but that it could not be had until each boy had his share of the "boodle," and to this end he commanded all the stuff to be placed in a pile for a fairer distribution. Up they came with very different expressions of countenance. The big greedy fellows, looking like a millionaire monopolist, being relieved of the proceeds of some big combine, and the smaller and less agressive members of the community wearing a smile that told too plainly their appreciation of a paternal government as contrasted with unrestrained individual effort. Some young men of large grasp and hard hearts had as many as twenty marbles and one sinner who seemed to have gone in for a corner in tops had no less than eight of these with nearly all the strings in the collection. After all had made a contribution to the common fund Santa Klaus' wise opinion of fallen human nature, even in its years of comparative angelic innocence caused him to think there had not been a perfect redelivery of the goods. He therefore announced that he was about to search all those present to see if all the "boodle" had been disgorged, and that whenever he found a top, a marble or a nut, that boy's dime should be confiscated to the general good. At this announcement one incipient Jay Gould came from the mob and with abashed countenance produced a top from the folds of his clothes. This being done, and all the others protesting that they had made a clean breast of all they had grabbed, a just and equitable distribution was made; the dime was added to each one's store, and the hundred and ten inmates of the Home went happy to bed, with more treasure than ever was theirs before, and declaring in terms earnest and emphatic that such a Christmas Eve had never before been known at the Home; while the trio who superintended the affair went home vowing that they would not have missed that scene for a hundred dollars. And away up on high the "Father of the fatherless" ordered the recording angels one and all to intermit their usual labors while they should set down a large measuree of credit to the score of all mothers who had done acts of kindness to helpless children on the night when His son became a child, in accordance with that declaration of the Senior, "In that ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

RAILWAY NEWS.

Specials on the Southern Pacific Line—Other Matters.

The Southern Pacific will send out two special trains for the North this morning at 11 o'clock. There was a considerable fall of rain Tuesday night in the Soledad cañon, which put back the work of repairing the track several hours, and prevented the company from sending through trains yesterday as they had expected. The rain, although severe while it lasted, was only a local shower, and it was soon clear again. The train from the North will probably get through early this morning. No. 18 will leave for the North at the usual time today—1:40 p. m. No. 19 will leave for the East at 11 p. m. instead of 9 a. m.

The Santa Ana division will be open for travel tonight. A large gang of men have been hard at work there for two days. The Santa Barbara line will open tomorrow or next day. The difficulty on that division is between Saugus and Santa Paula in the vicinity of Camulos.

A quantity of freight got into the Southern Pacific yards yesterday. There are now 263 carloads which are en route for the North and forty carloads to be delivered in this city.

In the brief account given in yesterday's HERALD of the railway accident on the Southern California line, near San Juan, it was stated that the engineer, Sam King, was killed. The unfortunate engineer's true name was Lee King, and he was not the man who had charge of the engine which fell through the Arroyo Seco bridge Christmas evening. That was Dan Lightner, and Sam King was the fireman of that engine.

The trains on the Santa Fe are running all right, and as nearly on time as circumstances will admit.

The regular weekly Warner excursion, which was to have arrived on Tuesday, the 24th, came in on Tuesday morning over the Southern Pacific. The passengers were detained at Barstow from Monday until Friday, during which time they were fed at the expense of the railroad company. On Friday they were taken back to Albuquerque and thence to Deming. From there they were taken over the Southern Pacific to this city. The excursionists speak in pleasant terms of the treatment they received at the hands of the Santa Fe railroad officials. The arrivals, forty in number, were as follows:

A. J. Wheeler and son, Paris, Ontario; William Key, Chicago; A. J. King, Mrs. A. J. King, Miss Alice King, Miss Ella King, Frank King, New York City; Miss Kate Brinan, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Anna Hogg, Cincinnati; Mr. Ort, wife and son, Chicago; Mrs. Granger, J. H. Pool, Kansas City; Mrs. E. Collins, Chicago; F. Krupple, Milwaukee; Miss Huff, Elmwood, Ill.; E. Miller, Chicago; E. McCreary, Mrs. E. McCreary, Fred McCreary, Joliet, Ill.; Mrs. P. Drummond, Bangor, Maine; Miss Montgomery, Waterville, Mo.; Mrs. E. Brown, Milwaukee; B. Hoss, Miss Hoss and sister, Ida Book, Chicago; George F. Wilson and family, Augusta, Maine; Mrs. L. Thompson, Philadelphia; C. P. Leeser, Reading, Pa.; Charles Boyle and family, Scranton, Pa.; Miss Mamie Grubber, Sandusky, Ohio; Frank Smithfield, St. Louis; Miss Jennie Evans, Mrs. L. A. Jones, Toledo.

Among the other travelers who arrived from the East yesterday are the following:

Thomas G. Chapman, L. C. Johnson and wife, Chicago; C. A. Jones, Boston; A. Seeboth, Milwaukee; A. H. Lane, Denver; Irving K. Pond, Chicago; W. Johnston, Harrisburg, Pa.; W. H. Bucher and wife, Hillsboro, N. M.; A. W. Davis and wife, H. F. Hartzell, Wichita, Kan.; John Howard, Richmond, Va.; Rev. E. F. Corfield and wife, Illinois; A. R. Keen, Chicago; William Gibson, Cincinnati; William Thompson, Rochester, N. Y.; William B. Kirk, St. Joseph, Mo.; L. M. Taylor, Monticello, Ill.

Chamber of Commerce.

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Several important matters will come up for consideration. The question of who will be the next Secretary of this organization is very much under discussion among the members. Several very good men have been mentioned for the place. The election will take place next week.

The Second-Street Cable.

It is said that a deal of some kind is on with regard to the Second-street cable line, and that there is good prospect that the road will be in operation again within thirty days. A good deal of repairing of the track will be necessary whenever the road does start up, and the recent rains here effected considerable damage to the line.

Monrovia College Opening.

The Monrovia Ladies' College will open one week from today with a full corps of teachers and a thorough course of study under the general management of the University of Southern California, with Miss M. E. Abbott as principal. A limited number of young ladies will be accepted into the institution as boarders. For full particulars with regard to terms, etc., address the principal, Miss M. E. Abbott, at the school, or M. M. Bovard, President of the University, at 119 New High street.

Postponed.

A. Phillips & Co.'s excursion to all eastern points, advertised to leave Los Angeles on January 1st, is postponed, and will leave on January 2nd at 10:40 p. m. Office No. 44 North Spring street.

Delicacies

At Seymour & Johnson Co.'s.

For the Holiday Trade

Go to Ebinger's for your fruit cakes, angel food, pound and ornamental cakes for weddings. Corner Third and Spring streets.

Beecham's pills cures nervous ills.

Use "German Family" soap.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have decided to sell every piece of goods in our establishment. In order to do so we have marked down every article. Prices are no object. The stock must be sold at once. If you need Carpets, Curtains, Window Shades, Linoleums, attend our great closing-out sale. We are selling a splendid line of the following goods:

AT A TERRIBLE SACRIFICE!

Good Brussels Carpets - - 55c a Yard.
Good Ingrain Carpets - - 50c a Yard.
Good Body Brussels - - $1.00 a Yard.
Good Velvet Carpets - - $1.20 a Yard.
Good Moquette Carpets, - $1.25 a Yard.

Window Shades at 25 cents apiece. Lace Curtains, Poles, Portieres, etc., in the same proportion. Call before purchasing.
REMEMBER THE PLACE.

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THE RELIABLE MUSIC DEALER,
No. 8 NORTH SPRING ST.

PIANOS: SOHMER, CHICKERING, IVERS & POND, WHEELOCK.



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Instruments Rented and Sold on Easy Installments.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
d11 1m

PABST BREWING CO.,
Formerly Ph. Best Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
This Beer is sold by the keg or in bottles. Family trade solicited. Orders delivered to parts of the city.

THE BEST TONIC!
A Concentrated Liquid Extract of MALT AND HOPS, free from alcohol. Invigorating and nutritious. Insures a healthy appetite. Aids digestion. Strengthens the system. Manufactured by the PABST BREWING CO. of Milwaukee, Wis. For sale by all Druggists.
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Telephone No. 224. d17 1m

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BUY OUR REX HAM FANCY CURE DELICIOUS TRY IT SOLD EVERYWHERE



TRY OUR REX BACON FANCY CURE DELICIOUS TRY IT SOLD EVERYWHERE

TRY OUR CANNED MEATS
We Guarantee them the Finest on the Market. The Trade Supplied by Wholesalers generally.
W. H. MAURICE, Agent. 26 North Los Angeles Street, LOS ANGELES, CAL.
d111m

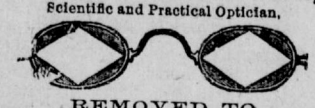
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Have Removed their Office and Bottling Works to
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Opposite Naud's Warehous
Where they have enlarged the capacity of their Bottling Establishment, which is the best and largest on the Coast. Their friends and patrons will be kindly received by
JACOB ADLOFF, General Agent.
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This is OUR WAY of fitting glasses
We make the correct scientific adjusting of glasses and frames our specialty, and guarantee perfect fit. Testing of the eyes free.
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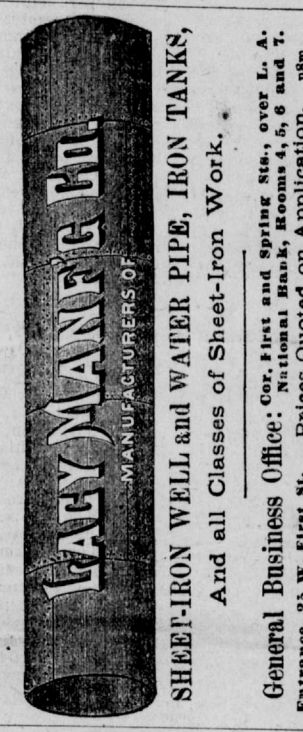
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Comprising almost everything for Gents, Boys and Children at
Abernethy & Taft's,
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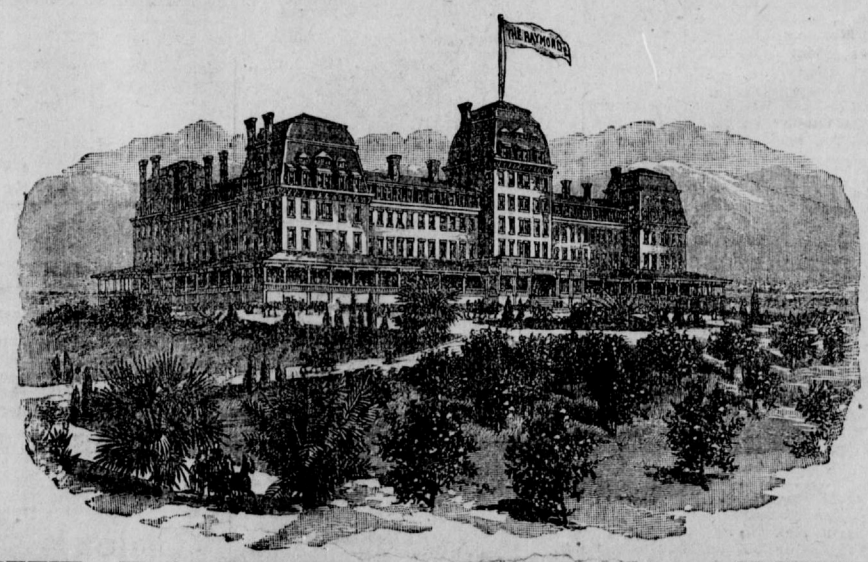


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"RICH AND POOR."
Ladies in Diamonds and Ball Dresses, Laborers with Dinner Pails and Blouses now testify everywhere to the practical results of the



In Beauty, Cleanliness and Preservation of the Teeth, its use can alone impart "The Ideal Lustre" at the same time avoiding the well known irritation and annoyances of bristles.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.



THE RAYMOND, EAST PASADENA,
Among the Orange Groves of the beautiful San Gabriel Valley, eight miles from Los Angeles,
C. H. MERRILL, Manager (during the summer season manager of the Crawford House, White Mountains, N. H.)

If you cannot go out to The Raymond and spend a day, a week, a month, or the whole season, then go out and stay a few hours. It is well worth your while to see the magnificent view from its piazzas; and that view alone will well repay you, although there are many other interesting features—especially the grand display of flowers in the hotel grounds, which are now under the charge of Mr. C. H. Hovey, the celebrated landscape gardener, formerly of Hovey's Nurseries, Cambridge, Mass. Tourists visiting Los Angeles should make a trip to The Raymond, even if their stay there must necessarily be brief. There are frequent trains between Los Angeles and The Raymond by several lines of railroad. The orchestra consists of four soloists, who render the choicest of music twice each day.

A very complete livery is connected with the hotel, and it is an excellent starting-point for a drive through the San Gabriel valley, in which are situated the San Gabriel Mission church, Rose's winery, Lucky Baldwin's stock farm, the Sierra Madre Villa, and many other places of interest.

Full particulars regarding board and other matters can be obtained by addressing C. H. Merrill, Manager of The Raymond, East Pasadena, California.
d23 4m

INFANTS ABDUCTED.

Interest in a Noted Divorce Case Revived.

DR. COATES STEALS HIS BABIES.

Left for Parts Unknown — The Mother of the Little Ones Prostrated With Grief.

(Associated Press Dispatches to the HERALD.)

ST. LOUIS, January 1.—Interest in the sensational divorce suit of Coates vs. Coates was renewed today when Mrs. E. H. Coates received a letter from Dr. Coates, her former husband, announcing that he had left for parts unknown, taking with him their two children, Emma, aged 7, and Mamie, aged 5 years. When Mrs. Coates was granted a divorce it was stipulated that the father should have the children with him at certain intervals. The doctor came to St. Louis from Montgomery, Missouri, shortly before Christmas, and sent for his two children. This morning the mother received a letter from Coates, stating that he and the children were hundreds of miles away, and that she would not see them again for four and one-half years. Mrs. Coates is prostrated with grief. Dr. Coates shot and killed Dr. Keith on Thirteenth and Pine streets years ago. He claimed that the shooting was provoked by Keith's attention to his wife. Keith was a man nearly seventy years of age, and Coates' assertions were not credited by the friends and acquaintances of the old Doctor, and Coates was put to jail on the charge of murder in the first degree. When the trial came up the defense was insanity. The plea was sustained by the jury, and Coates was acquitted, but sent to an insane asylum. After remaining in the asylum three months he was set free on the grounds that he was thoroughly restored.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

Calvin S. Brice Likely to Succeed Henry B. Payne.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 1.—The Ohio Legislature will convene Monday. The body is Democratic in both branches. One of the most important duties of the Legislature will be the selection of a United States Senator to succeed Henry B. Payne. The leading candidates are Calvin S. Brice, of Lima; John S. Thomas, of Springfield, and John A. McMahon, of Dayton. Several others are mentioned as possibilities. The managers for Brice have been here for several days, looking after his interests, and profess confidence that they will be able to nominate on the second ballot, after the members have complimented their local candidates, so far as they have any. Thomas' managers claim that they will show a strength of thirty on first ballot, and gain steadily till their man is nominated. Brice's managers consider the claim ridiculous. McMahon's headquarters have not been opened.

BACK FROM CANADA.

The Voluntary Return of a Boston Absconder.

BOSTON, Mass., January 1.—Gideon P. Brown, formerly senior member of the failed firm of Brown, Stees & Clark, and Treasurer of the Riverside and Oswego mills, returned here from Canada yesterday. He disappeared mysteriously from Boston, August 6th last. He said today to a reporter that he had returned voluntarily to do all he could to aid in the settlement of the company's affairs. He feels that his leaving was a mistake which he would not have made, but the blow came on him so suddenly that he found himself going away from Boston almost without knowing it. His health was so affected that it was some time before he regained complete possession of his faculties. He never at heart intended to wrong anyone.

CASTLE GARDEN ARRIVALS.

Immigration Falling Off, but Improving in Character.

NEW YORK, January 1.—Castle Garden received 315,228 immigrants during the year. Every nation on the face of the earth, except China, is represented. The character of the immigration has been vastly superior to that of the preceeding year, while in volume it decreased 68,367, compared with 1888. The decrease in every nationality is perceptible. Italian immigration has fallen off over 15,000, representing the poorer element of that country.

Union Printers Bounced.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1.—The business manager of the *Press*, in view of impending trouble with compositors, posted a notice today that he had been obliged to contract with the National Printers' Protective Fraternity for a new permanent force, but that the paper will retain in its employ any of the present force who see fit to remain under the new organization. Those who do not will be paid off tomorrow. The notice calls attention to the agreement of the printers' committee, made last April, in which they said: "We do not propose to make any alteration in our scale of prices, except with the consent of the employer."

Montana Senators.

HELENA, Mont., January 1.—The Republicans of the House and Senate met in joint session at noon today to ballot for Senator. Colonel W. F. Saunders was elected unanimyusly on the first ballot. For the second Senator, the first ballot stood: Mantle, 11; Rickards, 11, Leavittee, 8; Hershfield, 4; Power, 3; Carpenter, 1. The joint session was then dissolved until tomorrow. The Democratic House and five Senators met at noon for joint session. No quorum was present. Informal ballots taken for United States Senators indicate the choice of W. A. Clark, of Butte, and Martin Maginnis, of Helena.

Anchorage Rules Violated.

NEW YORK, January 1.—The steamship Spain, from Liverpool, landed sixty-three passengers at Castle Garden today. When the vessel came up this morning her anchor was dropped in the middle of the channel, opposite Bedloe's island. The anchorage boat ordered her to leave the channel and take proper anchorage. Her captain showed no disposition to obey until the anchorage boat fired a blank cartridge across the Spain's bows, when he speedily moved up to the proper grounds.

Senator Vest's Son Married.

ST. LOUIS, January 1.— Alexander Vest, son of Senator Vest, and Miss Catherine Servis were married at Bridgetown last evening. Only a few friends and the immediate members of the family were present. Vest and Miss Servis were engaged more than a year ago, but the match was broken off by Mrs. Buck, the girl's mother, who did not approve of Vest's way of living. After this young Vest went to Montana and Miss Servis to Europe. The couple left today for the West, where Vest has an interest in a mining company.

Not a Bad Failure.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., January 1.—The assignee of the Fond du Lac Furniture Company, Fond du Lac Sash, Door and Blind Company, and Wisconsin Land and Mining Company, known as the C. J. L. I. Meyer Company, reports the following showing: Liabilities, $800,000. heaviest creditors: Henry Sherry & Co., $131,000; E. P. Sawyer, $50,000; C. J. L. Meyer, $72,000. The creditors will receive dollar for dollar.

Tarheel Killings.

ASHVILLE, N. C., January 1.—A terrible tragedy has taken place in Mitchell county. In a drunken row on Christmas Day, three men were killed. Last Friday, Monroe Garland, brother of one of the murdered men, rode up to a crowd in the same place, and fired into the crowd, killing three and wounding twelve.

Stanford Aids the Woman Suffragists.

WASHINGTON, January 1.—Senator Stanford, who, with his wife, is a firm believer in the justice of woman suffrage, has given $500 to Susan B. Anthony towards printing and distributing pamphlets on the subject. Five thousand will be sent to South Dakota to aid in the elections which will be held there next fall to decide the question of woman's right to vote.

Silk Works Fire.

NEW YORK, January 1.—The Liberty Silk Works were destroyed today by a fire that involved losses to a number of manufacturing firms aggregating $225,000. It is feared that the engineer of the building perished.

Slavin Takes a Wife.

NEW YORK, January 1.—Richard K. Fox has a cablegram from London, stating that Slavin, the successful pugilist, is about to marry Edith Slater, a Margate barmaid, and will bring his bride to this country.

Kansas Sugar Output.

TOPEKA, Kan., January 1.—The annual report of the State Sugar Inspector shows that 1,293,275 pounds were manufactured in 1880, against 698,274 in 1888.

Directory—Caution.

Frequent complaints are heard about the disreputable methods of some so-called directory agents. Cases are cited where orders have been tampered with and amounts raised after the order had been taken. Frequently cash in advance has been demanded. No reputable firm will resort to such methods. It is time to give warning to the public to see that you are ordering from a responsible, reliable house like that of R. L. Polk & Co. They published the only California State directory ever issued in 1888, and have now in preparation their next book for 1890. They employ only carefully trained agents, and, having abundant means and ample experience, produce a work that is a credit to the State and one of great value to business men.

Disturbance of the Heart.

Heart disease is like an assassin, which creeps upon you in the dark, and strikes you when unaware. Therefore, do not overlook any uneasiness in the region of the heart or disturbance in its action, but at once take DR. FLINT'S REMEDY. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or, address Mack Drug Co., N. Y.

For Sale.

Fine, stylish, polished oak cart, made by R. M. Bingham & Co., Rome, N. Y.; front and back seat, carrying two to four light persons; height of wheel, 42 inches; height of body from floor, 30 inches; length of shaft front of bar, 6 feet 2 inches; for small horse, 13 to 15 hands high; has been slightly used; is offered at a bargain.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.,
Los Angeles and Requena streets.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl st., N. Y.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c., and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Prop's,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Worth a Thousand Dollars!

Every child born into a family is thought to be worth "a thousand dollars" to the parents. Why then should they not be cared for from infancy to maturity? Keep the mouth and teeth right by SOZODONT, and you start them right.

Our Home Brew.

Philadelphia Lager, fresh from the brewery, in draught in all the principal saloons, delivered promptly in bottles or kegs. Office and Brewery 238 Aliso street. Telephone 91.

Head, Throat and Lungs

Successfully treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.
M. C. P. S. O.,
BY HIS COMPOUND OXYGEN
AND OTHER
MEDICATED INHALATIONS.

Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption, etc., are now conceded to originate from living germs or parasites, millions of which exist in diseased surfaces.

Our Hot Medicated Inhalations kill and destroy these germs when nothing else can reach them, while our COMPOUND OXYGEN antagonizes and thoroughly removes every poison of the system from the Blood, no matter from what cause it exists or how long it has continued, and is efficacious in the cure of Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Nervous Prostration, Insomnia and Dyspepsia, etc., together with any poisoned condition of the blood.

In all cases of Catarrh and other diseases of the Respiratory Organs, where the system suffers from the deleterious effects of scrofula or other vitiated condition of the blood local treatment is invariably conjoined with constitutional remedies.

Persons desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedies at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatever.

I have seen so many of these cases cured that I do not consider any case hopeless, unless the disease has advanced to the chest and both lungs are seriously involved. The inhalations aid us in dissolving the mucus and in connecting and healing the cavities, which nothing else can do with the same success.

The very best of references from those already cured.

Those who desire to consult me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for an examination, but if impossible to visit the office personally can write for list of questions and circular, both of which will be sent free of charge. Address

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
37 South Fort St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours—From 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Sundays—From 2 to 2:30 P. M.
Residence—15 South Grand Avenue
d 14

GELCICH WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 22—Meets first and third Friday of each month, at 2 P. M., in Campbell's Hall, East Los Angeles.

A Flattering Endorsement.

The judges on musical instruments at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, 1876, after severe tests of the pianos of more than forty different makers from all parts of the world recognized the merits of the Sohmer pianos, and wrote a flattering report on them, recommending for them the highest reward in their power to grant—a Medal of Merit and Diploma of Honor, which were unanimously decreed by the United States Centennial Commission.

For sale by CHAS. E. DAY, 8 N. Spring street.

A Terrible Mistake

Is being made by some of our prominent business men, who think that as business is dull they ought to charge their customers more to make up for their lack of trade. We believe that by getting our goods direct, paying cash for them, selling at a small profit and selling plenty of them, that we will not only keep our customers but steadily gain more. We quote a few prices: Eastern hams, 13c.; eastern bacon, 12c.; boneless ham, 15c.; picnic hams, 10c.; Berwick bay oysters, 45c.; full cream eastern cheese, 10c.; refined lard, 3 pound can, 30c., 5-pound can, 50c., 10-pound can, 90c.; table butter, from 35c. per roll; dried peaches, 4 pounds for 25c. Golden Rule Produce Co., main store, 3 S. Main street, telephone 980; branch, 134 W. First st., telephone 814.

M. MORLEY, Proprietor.

A Flattering Tribute.

Major Geo. LaRue, an old traveler, who has been throughout every part of the inhabited globe seeking a climate that would suit him, has finally settled here, and says that "the last straw on the camel's back," so to speak, deciding him to locate here, was his having found in the Mexican Tonic the only medicine that would help his digestion. Hurrah for the Major!

Notice

To property owners on Sixth street, from Pearl street to Alameda and Davis streets, from Second street to Santa Fe: your assessment for opening said streets, will become delinquent if not paid to the Street Superintendent before 5 o'clock p. m. on January 3, 1890.

A. W. BARRETT,
JOHN MCILMOIL,
N. E. DAVISSON,
Commissioners.

Notice to the Public.

Dr. J. M. White, of the dental firm of White & Townsend, 41 South Spring street, objects to being confounded with the Dr. White who has been so rigorously prosecuted for practicing dentistry without license. Dr. J. M. White has been in practice here since 1883, and was one among the first to comply with the law.

Removal Notice.

R. B. Young, architect, has removed from No. 21 South Spring street to Rooms 12 and 13 California Bank Building, corner Second and Fort streets.

Sherwin-Williams' floor paints are the most reliable. P. H. Mathews, corner Second and Main streets.

E. F. Moorehouse,
Jobber, carpenter, 116 South Spring. Telephone 341.

California Pharmacy, southeast corner Main and Fifth streets. Tourist supplies. Prescriptions prepared at all hours, day and night.

One Gallon Sherwin-Williams' paint covers 300 square feet two coats. P. H. Mathews, corner Second and Main.

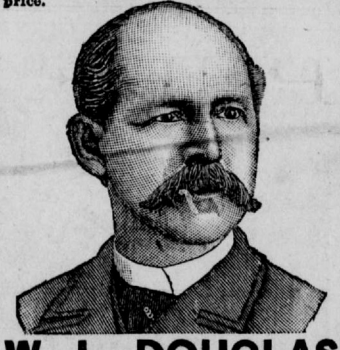
Angostura Bitters are used by mothers to stop colic and looseness of the bowels in children. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, Manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

Notary Public and Commissioner
For New York and Arizona, G. A. Dobinson 114 South Fort street. Twelve years' experience.

Butter, Butter. Morrison Bros.,
Agents for the best dairy on the Coast; 40 cents a roll. Corner Fort and Third streets.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

CAUTION Take no shoes unless W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom. If the dealer cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf, Heavy Laced Grain and Creedmoor Waterproof.
Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 & $2 WORKINGMEN'S SHOES.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.

$1.75 SHOE FOR MISSES.
Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

MASSACHUSETTS
Boot and Shoe House,
j1-6m 23 WEST FIRST ST.

CABINET SALOON!

No. 26 W. SECOND ST.

The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

One of the Finest Bars in the City. Strictly First-class in every respect.

W. H. ROPER, Prop.
d24 1m

Lacey, Dixon & Co.'s
Steam Carpet Cleaning
WORKS.
311 South Fort St., cor Fourth
Telephone 576. Los Angeles, Cal.

Carpets taken up, cleaned and re-laid same day if necessary. Bordering and re-fitting a specialty.
Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. d92m

STEAM CARPET CLEANING. STEAM CARPET CLEANING.

FOR MEN ONLY!
A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed). Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.
se1eod4wtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ORANGE LAND AT REDLANDS

—AT—

$200 Per Acre on Ten Years' Time.

W. P. McINTOSH, President and General Agent of the BARTON LAND AND WATER COMPANY, is now selling the finest Orange Land in the City of Redlands for $200 per acre, 10 per cent. cash and no further payment for ten (10) years except 6½ per cent. per annum, with one (1) inch of water, miner's measurement, to every seven acres, in pipes at every ten-acre tract. San Bernardino Valley Branch R. R. and Motor Line through the center of ranch. Canning establishment and packing house also on the land. No fruit pests of any kind, and not enough of frost to injure the oranges. This is a good opening for the capitalist and business man, as well as for the poor man. The fruits produced will certainly meet the payments. For maps and particulars, apply to

W. P. McINTOSH,
d30 1m Rooms 7 and 8, No. 42 South Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.



FOR FAMILY AND MEDICINAL USE.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT FAC SIMILE OF MY SIGNATURE OVER CORK.
H. J. Woollacott

THE GREAT APPETIZER

Famous H. J. W. Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskey.

ABSOLUTELY PURE—NO FUSEL OIL.

A great relief to those troubled with Consumption, Dyspepsia, Debility, Malaria Chills and Fever, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, etc. Price, $1.00 per quart bottle six bottles for $5.00.

FOR SALE BY

C. H. ROBERTS, agent for Monrovia, Cal.
GEO. B. HOGIN, agent for Pasadena, Cal.
C. R. JOHNSON, agent for Inglewood, Cal.
H. C. WORLAND, drug store, Station B, Boyle Heights.
CABLE PHARMACY, Boyle Heights.
WREDE & BUEHLER, 143 East First st., city.
WREDE & BUEHLER (branch), 421 East First street, city.
MAURICE LEE, 500 San Fernando st., city.
RAYMOND HOTEL, East Pasadena.
A. H. BROCKAMP, 11 S. Main st.
J. D YATES, 116 W. Sixth street.
FRITZ ARBOGAST, 417 N. Main (Washington Saloon).
ED. MEYERS, 23 N. Los Angeles street. The Champion Saloon.
OCEAN VIEW HOTEL, Redondo Beach, Cal.
A. Y. VIDAL, agent for Azusa, Cal.
FELIX CLAVERE, cor. Commercial and Los Angeles sts., city.
CHARLES FAURE, 213 and 215 Commercial st., city.
ERKUM & SCHNEIDER, 8 East First st., city.
STEPHENS NICOLETTI, 365 New High st., city.
JACOB ADLOFF, cor. Seventh and Main, city.
J. ROBINSON, Lamanda Park, Cal.
ANGELENA PHARMACY, 1208 Temple st., city.
TEMPLE-ST. DRUG CO., cor. Temple and Beaudry avenue, city.
GEO. QUERIE, 224 South Main street, city.
H. J. WOOLLACOTT, Branch, 351 S. Spring, city.
C. LAUX, 48 South Spring street, city.
C. LAUX, 447 South Fort street, city.
STUETTIG & BERLY, 115 South Spring st., city.
S. W. LOCKETT, Druggist, cor. Fort and Second streets, city.
MATSON & BRUHN, cor. Fifth and Depot grounds.
PETER DERKUM, No. 8 East First st. The Arcade. n17 3m
HOTEL METROPOLE, Avalon, Catalina Island.
URBAN & BUEHLER, 595 South Olive, Pharmacists.
LOUIS MESMER, U. S. Hotel Bar, city.
JOHN MCNOAH, agent for Downey, Cal.
ULLMANN & MILLER, agent for Santa Ana, Cal.
L. ESSELBURN, agent for Yuma, Arizona Ter.
L. ROTH, 141 E. First st., city.
HENRY GERCKE Shade Saloon, Boyle Heights.
CHICAGO BREWING CO., 128 South Spring, city.
THELEN & SCHEUDDIG, S. W. cor. Los Angeles and Second, city.

—RECEIVED AND NOW ON SALE AT—

HARPER & REYNOLDS CO.

Carload of those celebrated wrought-iron Home Comfort Ranges; also several carloads of Cooking and Heating Stoves for Coal, Wood, Coal Oil and Gasoline on hand.
A very fine assortment of Geo. Wostenholm's I X L and Humason & Buckley's Pocket Cutlery, American Carvers and Table Knives in fine cases, also those celebrated brands of Razors, "Progress," "Bengal," and Wade & Butcher.
Complete stock of all kinds of Builders' Hardware and Mechanics' Tools always on hand.

HARPER & REYNOLDS CO.
48 and 50 North Main Street.

THE BEST DOMESTIC COAL IN THE MARKET.

BLACK DIAMOND COAL

Ask for No Other.

FOR SALE AT ALL FIRST-CLASS COAL YARDS.
General Office, 21 North Spring Street.
n54m

JOE BAYER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE and LIQUOR MERCHANTS,

29 NORTH MAIN ST. Telephone 38.
d61m

R. H. HOWELL. R. L. CRAIG

HOWELL & CRAIG,

—IMPORTERS.—

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

32, 34 and 36 South Los Angeles Street,
P. O. Box No. 84. LOS ANGELES, CAL.
TELEPHONE 775.
d17 tf

NILES PEASE

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, OIL-CLOTHS MATTINGS AND WINDOW SHADES.

243, 245 and 247 S. SPRING ST
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ECONOMY IS PRACTICED BY BUYING THE BEST GOODS.

C. E. DONAHUE'S

GROCERY HOUSE!

205 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Your neighbor trades there and will recommend our Teas, Coffees, Fine Groceries, Lunch Goods and Luxuries. TELEPHONE 441.
dc4

OUR COLUMN.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

HERALD!

—THE—

Leading Paper

—OF—

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,

Devotes is columns to furthering the interests of Los Angeles City and County, and the southern portion of the State.

—ITS—

EDITORIAL COLUMNS

Discuss All Live Issues of the Day.

—ITS—

Telegraphic Reports,

BY ARRANGEMENTS NEWLY EFFECTED, ARE THE

Fullest AND Most Exhaustive

To be found in any paper of the State, not being surpassed by those of the San Francisco dailies.

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The following persons are agents for the DAILY AND WEEKLY HERALD, from whom either paper may be ordered:

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—THE HERALD—

—IS A—

Newspaper of the Day!

Complete in all its details, and

In Every Department

FULL AND RELIABLE.

ITS LOCAL COLUMNS

Contain a complete resume of Local Happenings and all matt of Home Interest.

At all cities and towns Postmasters are authorized to receive subscriptions for the HERALD.

TERMS:

DAILY HERALD, by mail, one year.....$8.00
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Delivered in the city for 20 cents per week.

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Payable in ...ably in advance.

AYERS & LYNCH.

DAILY HERALD.

United States Signal Service.

Report of observations taken at Los Angeles, January 1, 1890:

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R H'm	W'd	Vel.	
5:07 A. M.	29.98	42	65	NE	6	Cl'dis
5:07 P. M.	30.02	52	75	W	1	P'y Cy

Max. tem., 58; min. tem., 39

Indications.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 1.—Forecast till 8 p. m., Thursday, for California: Local rains in Northern California; fair weather in Southern California.

PERSONAL.

John H. Leeth of Sacramento is here for the winter races.

Phil Stein, postmaster of Pomona, came to Los Angeles yesterday, and will return in a day or two.

L. W. Caruthers of London is in the city for a few days. He will take the next steamer for the north.

Ernest W. Gruer of St. Louis, accompanied by his wife and sister are visiting his wife's mother in this city.

A. B. de Witt of San Francisco is in the city for a day or two. He is on his way to Mexico, where he will remain a year.

Wm. McHenry, of Stockton, is in the city on a visit to friends. He will go from here to San Diego and then return home.

Rev. W. S. Young, pastor of Boyle Heights Presbyterian church, and wife, have returned from a six months' tour in Europe.

This evening the oldest son of United States Commissioner E. H. Owen will start for the East, where he will attend school.

W. S. Langham and daughter are among the visitors to Southern California. They come from Wisconsin to escape the cold weather.

P. B. McArthur of Cincinnati is visiting this part of the United States. He went to Pasadena yesterday for a two weeks' visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Winchell, of Oregon, are here on a two weeks' visit. They will inspect all of the surrounding country, with the ultimate view of settling here.

Chas. Ewald with his mother is paying a visit to the city. They will not return to St. Paul until spring when it is expected Mrs. Ewald's health will be improved.

Wm. Barth, an organist of note in Philadelphia left Los Angeles yesterday for a trip through the country. He is accompanied by Mrs. Barth and daughter.

A. J. Cochran, of New Orleans, and W. R. Baldwin, of Natchez, are traveling together. They are stopping for a few days in the city, and will go south next week.

Francisco Patay, of Lozére, France, is visiting the city. He says Los Angeles climate is more bracing than that of even the mountainous regions of his own country.

Judge A. M. Murfee, of Cook county, Ill., was in the city yesterday. He will leave today for the northern part of the State, but will return here before he goes home next spring.

NEWS NOTES.

The Board of Directors of the Public Library will meet today.

The Fire Board will meet this morning at 10 o'clock in the Mayor's office.

The Police Commissioners will meet this afternoon in Mayor Hazard's office.

The Pomological meeting at Pomona is postponed on account of the late storm.

January 1, 1890, a happy New Year to all my friends. Frank Stockton Anderson, born December 31st.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Los Angeles Athletic Club will be held in its new rooms, No. 126 South Spring street, this evening.

The rainfall at Colegrave, Cahuenga valley, is recorded as follows: For late storm, 12.44 inches; for December, 1889, 15.40 inches; for the season up to December 31st, 25.28 inches.

The concert at the Fort-street M. E. church last night for the benefit of the Union-avenue M. E. church was well attended, and all the numbers on the programme were acceptably rendered.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society are in urgent need of cast-off clothing of all kinds, especially flannels, to distribute. All donations should be left with Mrs. Charnock at the Charnock block, corner of Fifth and Main streets.

S. B. Lewis, the President of the Board of Trade, has presented that organization with a handsome crayon portrait of himself, which he had executed on his recent visit to Chicago. It hangs in the directors' room, and is an unusually accurate likeness.

The Fire Department was called out twice yesterday for cottage fires. The first alarm, at 6:15 a. m., was rung in from box 12 for a small one-story frame cottage on Pine street near Ninth, and the second came in from box 5, for a shed on Truman street near Downey avenue. The damage in each case was covered by insurance.

The Stanton Post No. 55, Grand Army of the Republic, and Stanton Relief Corps No. 16, W. R. C., Department of California, will have a joint public installation of officers at their hall, 29½ South Spring street, tomorrow evening. Department Commander Geo. E. Gard will be the installing officer of the Post, and Mrs. Alice Fitch, Past-President of Stanton Corps, for the Corps.

There was a fair attendance at the baseball match yesterday afternoon, at least 600 having paid entrance money at the gates; but the ground was in much worse condition than had been anticipated, and the game suffered as a natural sequence. The playing throughout was marked by an absence of that excitement which is usually attributed to the national game, and resulted in a victory for the home team by a score of 5 to 4.

R. D. List, Notary Public. Legal papers carefully drawn. 18 S. Spring. Depositions taken.

East Side Notes.

Monday evening the Arroyo Sunday school held its Christmas entertainment, and distributed presents.

Anxious parties are informed that the Kuhrts street car service is *not* to be reduced, but will remain as at present.

A very good entertainment was given by the Asbury Methodist church last night. A large attendance is recorded.

J. H. Daque and wife, of Lima, Ohio, formerly of the East Side, are guests at the Glenwood, having arrived immediately after the blockade on the railroads was raised.

Mr. A. J. McCreery and family, of Chicago, are guests of Mr. A. L. Gaylord, and will remain in Los Angeles all winter.

The Posts of the G. A. R. and the W. R. C. will both hold public installations in Odd Fellows' hall, in the Moore block, tomorrow night.

The Christian church Sunday school held its Christmas festival, postponed from last week, on Monday evening in Odd Fellows' hall.

Tuesday evening the Baptist church had its Christmas entertainment and concert. The Epiphany chapel held its postponed entertainment on the same evening.

The Congregational church collected, at its Christmas entertainment, a large amount of groceries and provisions, which are to be given to the poor families in East Los Angeles needing the same, without regard to denomination or church connection. Parties knowing of needy families should communicate the circumstances to the committee through Mr. D. G. Dexter.

When Am I Coming Home

[FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TO THE WINTERY EAST?]

When am I coming home?
Well, truly, I hardly know;
You do not expect me now,
In this season of sleet and snow?
Shall I go from this summer land
To yours, while the blizzards blow?

When am I coming home?
Well, wait, just let me see.
Your Spring is a dreadful time,
On that we will both agree;
While ours is bright and fair
As an Eden can ever be.

When am I coming home?
The Summer, perhaps, will do;
But, there are the sultry nights
And the thunder and lightning, too,
We have nothing at all to dread
In this land, the whole year through.

When am I coming home?
The Autumn is not so bad,
But the falling of leaves and flowers
Makes every heart so sad.
Shall I go from this land of flowers
At a time when our hearts are glad?

When am I coming home?
I think— I wish— I—, well—
Just what the real reason is,
I rather dislike to tell.
But, you see, there has been a boom,
And my lot—I have failed—
To sell!

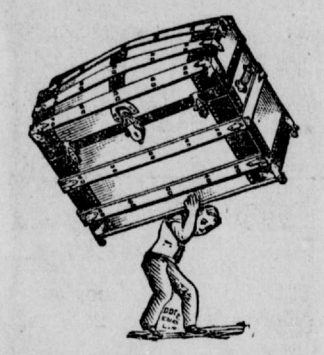
—BARBARA HOPEWELL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A model of purity and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum of phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y. THE JOHNSON LOCKE MERCANTILE CO., San Francisco, Agents. d4-4m

J. C. CUNNINGHAM,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in



Trunks and Traveling Bags,
26 S. MAIN ST., Opp. Mott Market.
Repairing promptly attended to. Old trunks taken in exchange. Orders called for and delivered to all parts of the city. j1 3m

MRS. DR. WELLS,
FIRST LADY LICENTIATE OF KENTUCKY. Educated abroad. Thirty years in and citizen of the United States. Many years of successful practice in this city. Uterine and Rectal Diseases treated with skill by new methods without knife or caustic. Prompt relief in suppressed or painful menstruation. In Prolapsus, Ulceration, Congestion, one trial will convince. Weak, nervous, debilitated women find a change at once. Life-size manikins of human system. Consultation free. 402 SOUTH FORT STREET. d12tf

NOTICE—REMOVAL.
LADIES! MRS. DOSCH
Invites you to call at her
NEW STORE, 141 S. SPRING ST.,
Between Second and Third.
She will sell her elegant stock at cost to close out with the season,
$20.00 Hats, $15.00; $10.00 Hats, $7.00; $5.00 Hats, $3.50.
d22 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MULLEN, BLUETT & CO.
N. W. Cor. Spring and First Sts.

Discounts Until February 1st.

We are not "Retiring from Business;" we have no damaged goods, but we must make room for Spring Stock, and for CASH buyers, we offer

20——PER CENT——20

On every garment in our complete line of Men's Boys' and Children's OVERCOATS

10——PER CENT——10

On all Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Valises, etc., in our large assortment

PROFITS SACRIFICED

You get the full benefit, as you can be sure our goods have not been marked up to meet the loss.

MULLEN, BLUETT & CO.
js1-6m

— SEE —
MONTGOMERY BROS.'
18 N. SPRING ST.



Holiday Display of
Rich Diamond Jewelry.

Diamond Rings.	Solid Silver Berry Bowls.
Diamond Lace Pins.	Bon-Bon Boxes.
Fine Gold Watches.	Match Boxes.
Silver Watches.	Chatalaines.
Gold Bracelets.	Silver Flasks.
Gold Bead Necklets.	Quizzing Glasses.
Gold Cigar Cutters.	Opera Glasses.
Gold Chains.	Opera Glass Holders.

Gold Novelties.

GOLD AND SILVER-HEADED CANES.

An endless variety of useful and elegant gifts at prices within the reach of all. You are invited to inspect our goods.

Rewards Offered.

Parties giving any information as to the location, or returning any of the Brandy and Wine, in Casks, Puncheons and Barrels, and All Cooperage, that has been washed away from the Nadeau Winery, will be suitably rewarded by reporting to the foreman at the Winery, or at the office of TAGGART & BOSCH, 113 and 115 New High street, Los Angeles.

KOHLER & FROHLING.
d29 7t

J. T. SHEWARD, 13 AND 15 NORTH SPRING STREET.

J.T. SHEWARD
13 & 15 N. SPRING ST.

A CORSET THAT WILL FIT PERFECTLY

One that will Fit You will give Ease and Comfort, a Fine Figure and a Graceful Appearance. A Poor Fitting Corset the reverse.

OUR NEW FITTING ROOMS specially for use in this department, enable us, with thorough expert corset fitters, to achieve all we expect—a large increase in corset sales. We have the only rooms adapted to this purpose in the city. The lady in charge has had years of experience in corset fitting; she thoroughly understands all the requirements of a perfect fitting corset. A true fitting corset is of really more importance than a good fitting glove or a shoe. The dress fits better, you have more ease and a far more graceful appearance. Corset fitting has come to stay; it is one of the necessities of the business, and already a decided improvement is being shown in the increase in corset sales. We carry all the well known and standard brands of really good fitting corsets. In addition to this we have the exclusive agency for the sale of the Royal C. T. and R. F. Corsets. They are without doubt the finest fitting corsets in the world. They come in several different shapes. Some very decided reductions have been made in this department on several lines of goods; you should bear this in mind.

ALL OUR FINEST AND BEST BRANDS OF REAL FRENCH

KID = GLOVES

In full assortment of colors and sizes at $1.25 per pair; Gloves we have always sold at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and up to $3.50; all going now at one price,

$1.25 FOR CHOICE.

They have no equal in value. The best wearing and best fitting gloves in the country. Several of the different brands we have sold for the past fifteen years, and we confidently recommend them without a superior in fit or quality.

SOLE AGENT FOR
The SILVER SHIRTS
75 Cents for Unlaundried and $1.00 for Laundried.

Sole Agent for the GOLD SHIRTS, $1 for the Unlaundried and $1.25 for Laundried.

OUR GREAT JANUARY SALE OF
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR!
IS NOW IN PROGRESS.

We are showing the largest line of Muslin Underwear; the greatest variety in the city. Ladies who contemplate purchasing Muslin Underwear should not fail to inspect our new line now on sale. We make a specialty of furnishing complete outfits for ladies, misses and infants.

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT!



We have the only thoroughly systemized Mail Order Department in this city under competent management. Out of town patrons can rely on their orders receiving as much attention as though they were personally present at our counters. Catalogues mailed an application.

J. T. Sheward,
13 and 15 North Spring Street.